

from Atlantic City
it the jackpot
rest go bust

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Disaster at Bluff Cove
Britain's worst casualties of the Falklands war were sustained in a single day, June 8, 1982, with the sinking of the Sir Galahad, carrying 350 Welsh Guards. The results of an inquiry into the disaster were never made public, but on the Spectrum page, Jenny Rathbone reveals what really happened at Bluff Cove.

Sport in South Africa
David Miller asks whether the time has come for the world to change its attitude towards the country whose racial policies have barred it from full participation in international sport.

Nicaragua expels US envoys

Washington said it would protest at Nicaragua's decision to expel three US diplomats in Managua accused of plotting to destabilize the Sandinista Government. They were said to have helped to plan the assassination of senior officials.

Pound rallies on poll hopes

Sterling rallied sharply after last week's losses as a result of denials of a cut in the Nigerian oil price and weekend polls predicting a landslide Tory win for the Conservatives. But it later fell back to close 1 cent up at \$1.5765.

ANC reprieves

South Africa reprieved three members of the underground African National Congress, but said three others would be hanged for attacks in which four black policemen were killed.

Feline awards

The highly acclaimed musical, Cats, has won seven of Broadway's Tony awards, including best musical, best director, for Trevor Nunn, and best score, for Andrew Lloyd Webber.

TV-am gains

TV-am's recast breakfast programme gained 100,000 extra viewers in the week ended May 22, while the BBC's breakfast audience dropped.

Royal Hawke

Mr Bob Hawke, Australia's republican Prime Minister, had tea with the Prince and Princess of Wales yesterday and will have lunch with the Queen today.

I thought democracy was about having a choice...

TRAY LANGUAGE COMING!

Malawi fears

Reports that President Hastings Banda of Malawi intends to take a year's sabbatical in Britain have unsettled the country. Some army officers and politicians have hurriedly left.

Letters: On world economy, from Mr W. Shepherd, and Dr E. Halsall; conquest, from Professor M. Howard; doctors' pay, from Dr E. R. Beck and others.

Home News	2-5	Events	30
Overseas	6-8	Law Report	8
Arts	12	Team leads	30
Bridge	16	Sale Room	2
Business	17-21	Science	2
Coast	16	Sport	24-26
Crossword	30	TV & Radio	29
Diary	14	Theatre	29
		Weather	30

Poll humiliation would bring Labour blood-letting

Moderate union leaders are preparing to reappraise the labour movement's policies if the Labour Party loses heavily on Thursday. Britain could lead the world again as it had led the first industrial revolution, Mrs Thatcher said on television.

Unions seek a new approach to bridge the credibility gap

Moderate trade union leaders are preparing for a radical reappraisal of the labour movement's policies in the wake of their party's widely expected humiliation at the polls on Thursday. The outcome is expected to be a shift back towards the political centre, abandoning some of the more extreme left-wing attitudes on issues such as the Common Market, nuclear disarmament and incomes policy.

JUNE 24 '83

Tactical voting	4
Kinnock outburst	5
John Pardoe	14
Leading article	15
Frank Johnson	30

Right-wing union leaders have gone along quietly but reluctantly with hard-line TUC and Labour Party conference policies for the sake of unity in the run-up to the election. But they now argue privately that the left-wing strategy has failed. In public the union "barons" who dominate the pressure group, Trade Unions for Labour Victory, still insist that Labour can win on Thursday, and refuse to rock the electoral boat by openly discussing what will happen if Mrs Thatcher

Buoyant Thatcher denies extremism

The Prime Minister last night set herself the target of turning Britain into a world-beater, declaring in a marathon question and answer session with a cross-section of 500 North-west voters: "As we led the first industrial revolution, we can lead the way again."

Mrs Thatcher so enjoyed her recorded 15-minute session for last night's Granada Television World in Action Special, that she insisted on giving an encore performance which could not be broadcast. The programme included 15-minute sessions, recorded separately, with Mr Michael Foot and Mr David Steel and showed that the Prime Minister could not be more buoyant. But Mrs Thatcher was clearly determined to crush any suggestion that the Conservatives were hiding extreme policies.

She said: "We have no extremes in our party. We have four years' record behind us. There has been nothing extreme and there is nothing extreme in this manifesto."

Most reject 'glorying in slaughter' claim

A telephone poll by Audience Selection, published in The Sun today shows 45 per cent of those approached supporting the Conservatives; 28 per cent the Alliance and 24 per cent Labour. Those called were also asked if they agreed or disagreed with Mr Healey's recent statement that Mrs Thatcher had been glorying in slaughter, and 24 per cent agreed with 76 per cent disagreeing.

LATEST OPINION POLLS	
Sample taken on June 5 by Audience Selection for The Sun.	
Conservatives	45%
Labour	24%
Alliance	28%
Others	3%

Why Japan air travellers went by train

The dramatic impact which one crash can have on an airline was demonstrated yesterday, when Japan Air Lines (JAL) reported its first loss in eight years. The main reason was the so-called "February 9 incident". On that date last year, a pilot, later proved to have been suffering from acute schizophrenia, flew a DC8 aircraft into Tokyo Bay, killing 24 people.



Tory baby: Mrs Thatcher talking to Katherine Malins, aged 10 months, daughter of the Conservative candidate for Croydon, North West, during her tour of the constituency.

Financial Times says call for all-out strike is political

The crisis at the Financial Times deepened yesterday as the National Graphical Association called a total strike of craft print workers and management said the dispute was now "a political issue".

Both sides in the week-old dispute have been called to the offices of the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service "this morning in an eleventh-hour effort to get the paper back on the streets before polling day."

National officials of the NGA yesterday called on strike nearly 300 members of the union following the dismissal of 114 machine managers, timebands and readers by the company. The dispute is over a pay claim lodged on behalf of 18 machine managers.

Volga boat tragedy kills many

Moscow (Reuters) - A Soviet passenger ship was involved in a serious accident on the Volga river on Sunday in which many of those on board were killed, according to a government statement last night.

Euro-rail cards for pensioners

For just £5 pensioners in Britain will soon become entitled to half-price rail fare throughout Europe. That is the price of a new senior European railcard (RES), to be introduced in a few weeks' time by British Rail in association with European members of the Paris-based International Union of Railways.

Antiques at Garrard

An early English bracket clock. Dutch striking and hour repeating. Date Circa 1680. Maker: Joseph Knibb London.

Fine antique silver, jewellery and clocks are always to be seen in the Garrard showrooms.

Visit Garrard on Stand No. 41/42 Grosvenor House Antiques Fair, June 10th - 18th

112 REGENT STREET LONDON W1A 2JH TELEPHONE 01-734 7620

Roach 'put gun in his mouth'

By Nicholas Timmins

The pathologist who examined Mr Colin Roach, aged 21, who died of shotgun wounds in the entrance of Stoke Newington police station in January, told the inquest yesterday that he believed the injury was self-inflicted.

Dr Peter Vanezis told the inquest, at Clerkenwell County Court, the shotgun had been placed inside the mouth and gripped with the teeth. "If anyone else had placed the shotgun in Mr Roach's mouth I would have expected to see damage to the mouth or lips, and there was none."

Mr Mansfield suggested that if Mr Roach had been speaking, perhaps to someone he knew, the sawn-off shotgun could have been put in his mouth. Dr Vanezis said: "It is a possibility, but added: "It is highly unlikely."

Mr James Roach, told the inquest that his son had been depressed after his release from prison. Once he had said he was going to jump out of an upstairs window, but he came back down and said: "I don't want to hurt myself."

School holiday ends in crash tragedy

A teacher was killed and more than 20 children were injured when the coach taking them on a school holiday to France collided with a lorry on the M5 in Devon early yesterday.

Some of the injured children were horribly scarred in the accident. The coach slid 150 yards on its side and childrens arms and legs were scrunched along the tarmac through the broken windows. Many of the injured will need plastic surgery.

The teacher who died was Mrs Delecia Moss, aged 28, of Kendal. Her party from the Lakes School, a comprehensive near Lake Windermere, included 40 children and four teachers.

Kinnock's Goose Green outburst angers war victims' families

By Tim Jones

Welsh parents last night accused Mr Neil Kinnock of dishonouring their sons who died in the Falklands after he said it was a pity that other people had to "leave their guts at Goose Green" to prove that Mrs Thatcher had courage.

Welsh Guardsmen died when Argentine planes attacked the ships Sir Galahad and St Tristram.

"Do not let us fall into the trap of voting for a schoolboy bully because if we develop a one-person Government as we have had in the last year we will deserve to live on our knees."

Anger over 'Let's bomb Russia' call

The BBC and the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament received a number of protests yesterday over Kenny Everett's "Let's bomb Russia" remark at the Conservatives' Wembley rally attended by the Prime Minister on Sunday.

Treading softly on the campaign trail

"It's quite extraordinary," Mr James Prior says. "People either think Margaret is wonderful or they absolutely hate her. That's the sort of person she is."



Mr Norman Tehbit at yesterday's press conference, when he said that the economic indicators were pointing upwards. (Photograph: Suresh Karadia)

Tory intentions 'More fluid than manifesto'

The Conservatives, if elected, would not confine themselves to the specifics of their manifesto but would act "within the scope of the present manifesto, policies and philosophy", Mrs Margaret Thatcher said yesterday.

Steel takes heart from poll showing Alliance surge

From Michael Knipe, Richmond

The SDP/Liberal Alliance has almost doubled its popularity in Scotland, according to an opinion poll being published by the Glasgow Herald tomorrow.



Geoffrey Smith COMMENT

It is remarkable that two days before polling everything now seems set to challenge one of the cherished maxims of British politics: that elections are not won and lost on foreign policy.

Strategists ponder size of majority

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

With the opinion polls suggesting that she is heading for a landslide victory, Mrs Margaret Thatcher yesterday gave a strong warning against apathy to Conservative supporters.

Few want banks nationalized

Over three-quarters of the population are against nationalizing banks according to a survey by MORI.

Councils expect more cuts

Local authority leaders expect a government announcement shortly after the election of new cuts in council spending in 1984-85.

Mortgage rate rise imminent, Healey says

Mortgage interest rates would rise immediately after the general election if the Conservatives win, Mr Denis Healey said yesterday.

Jobs and trade would survive withdrawal from EEC, Foot says

Mr Michael Foot, leader of the Labour Party, on the EEC: "Although we think it is much more sensible for us to withdraw from the Community, and that is why we are committed to it, we also want to ensure that the changeover is done in a way that improves the prospect of jobs and does not injure it."

Hattersley looks back to 1945

Mr Roy Hattersley called history to his aid yesterday to show that Labour should not yet be written off as potential election winners.

SDLP says it will win four seats

The Social Democratic and Labour Party (SDLP) predicted yesterday that it would win at least four seats in Northern Ireland to send the strongest nationalist team to Westminster for 60 years.

Campaign speeches

Today's main speeches are: CONSERVATIVE: Margaret Thatcher, Conservative Party Conference, Birmingham, 7.30pm.

Correction

Mr Hermann Schneider is programme editor, not head of the BBC German service, as reported yesterday.

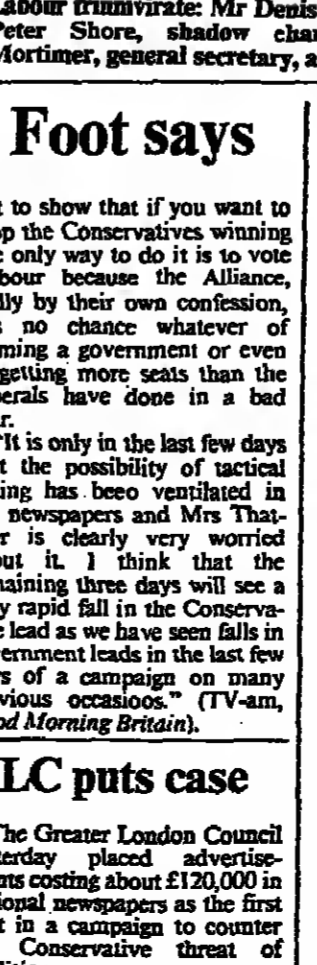
BROADCASTING

We shall, of course, continue the arrangements for partnership between the public and the private sector which have existed since the health service began. (BBC, News After Noon)

GLC puts case

The Greater London Council yesterday placed advertisements costing about £120,000 in national newspapers as the first shot in a campaign to counter the Conservative threat of abolition.

Labour trimmings: Mr Denis Healey, deputy leader; Mr Peter Shore, shadow chancellor; and Mr James Mortimer, general secretary, at Labour's press conference



Defence major cause of fear

If they win as handsomely as is now expected, it will be for two reasons: respect for the determination of the Government in general and Mrs Thatcher in particular, and fear of Labour. Both these factors can be attributed largely to external affairs.

Defence policy is also one of the major reasons for fear of Labour

Labour's position on disarmament has alarmed the voters on its own account and symbolized the party's drift to the left. It has been Labour's biggest single policy liability in this campaign.

Zhao tells congress of new ministry to combat espionage in China

China is setting up a new Ministry of State Security to combat foreign espionage, Mr Zhao Ziyang, the Prime Minister, disclosed yesterday in his opening speech to the sixth National People's Congress.

In recent weeks, China has accused Taiwan and the United States of obtaining information from spies in China, and from a Hongkong Chinese newspaper editor who has been jailed while on a visit to the mainland.

The new ministry will evidently work in tandem with the existing Ministries of Public Security, which will concentrate more on the prevention and detection of other crimes.

Observers consider that the splitting of the function between two ministries will water down the powers of the public security organs in matters of internal political security.

In the past, the position of Minister of Public Security has been held by prominent politicians and military men, four of whom have been subsequently disgraced.

Mr Zhao spoke at length about the current economic reforms which involves devolution of powers to peasants and industrial enterprises in the interests of more efficient production.

The congress, attended by nearly 3,000 delegates, is expected to elect a new president and vice-president, posts which

From David Bonavia, Peking

have not existed since 1967. The favoured man for the presidency is Mr Li Xiannian, aged 78, a veteran revolutionary and economic planner.

● Political Stability: Mr Zhao said that China had made great progress in modernization and political life was steadily returning to normal, AP reports.

The 17-day congress, elected under the 1982 constitution, is expected to endorse the modernization plan of Mr Deng Xiaoping, the country's elder statesman. The last congress, China's highest legislative body, was convened in 1978 after the fall of the radical Gang of Four. Its deputies, elected for five-year terms, reflected dogmatic, leftist ideas and over-zealous economic goals that have been repudiated in favour of stability and rational growth.

In his work report, Mr Zhao said the congress was convening at a time of "intense political stability and unity, improving socialist democracy and a legal system." He said "Political life is steadily returning to normal and society is increasingly stable with each passing year."

Reporters were admitted to the open session and will attend other key sessions but are not permitted to hear and debate.

Mr Zhao outlined China's economic and foreign policies and its social and cultural achievements since the last congress. He said the current

tasks were economic modernization and social advancement, including better treatment for once-scorned intellectuals and scientists.

Since the 1978 congress, he said, China had readjusted its economy while maintaining a fairly high growth rate. The total value of industrial and agricultural output in 1982 was 32.6 per cent higher. The average annual income of peasants had doubled from about 130 yuan (£43) in 1978 to 260 yuan.

He also touched briefly on the questions of Taiwan, Hongkong and the Portuguese-administered territory of Macao. He urged efforts "to end as soon as possible the artificial barrier that separates the people on both sides of the Taiwan Straits." China would recover sovereignty over Hongkong "at an opportune moment (and) take appropriate measures to maintain its prosperity."

Mr Zhao reiterated China's appeal to the Soviet Union to take the first steps toward a normalization of relations.

Mr Zhao delivered his two-hour work report in the main auditorium of the Great Hall of the People. The 164 members of the presidium sat on a red-carpeted stage in front of a large red and gold seal of the People's Republic of China. Many of the aged leaders were helped to their seats by nurse-attendants.



Señor Diego Prado arriving home in Madrid yesterday, flanked by his wife and brother. Kidnapped financier freed by ETA after 73 days

From Richard Wigg Madrid

Señor Diego Prado y Colón de Carvajal, a Spanish aristocrat and financier, aged 53, was released here yesterday after being held captive for 73 days in a rudimentary structure only 6ft in height and length by the military wing of ETA, the Basque terrorist organization.

Señor Felipe González, the Prime Minister, was one of the first to welcome the news on

his return from a Latin American tour. He spoke of "brutal deprivation" of a man's liberties. The police several weeks ago named six people, including a woman, as the suspected kidnapers, and one of them was arrested.

One of the most prolonged kidnappings of a businessman by ETA developed into a struggle between the Socialist Government, after it has mounted a spectacular but fruitless two-day search in a Madrid suburb, and the

terrorist organization clearly anxious to demonstrate its ability to hold a victim indefinitely in the capital.

Señor Prado was in too poor a psychological state to give details of his ordeal at a press conference yesterday. His brother, Señor Manuel Prado, friend of King Juan Carlos and a former head of Iberia, the Spanish state airline, said that his brother had not been physically ill-treated, and has received regular hot meals.

ETA, claiming responsi-

bility for the kidnapping, said that it had taken a representative of the "Spanish oligarchy". The brothers are descended on their ancestor's side from Christopher Columbus, the discoverer of America.

Señor Manuel Prado declined to comment yesterday when asked by reporters about payment of a ransom, which the police at one time sought to hinder. He confirmed, however, that protracted "contacts" with the kidnapers had taken place.

Cigarettes replace money in Vietnam

Hanoi, (AFP) - while the value of Vietnam's currency, the dong, drops sharply on the black market, the value of its other currency - cigarettes - is on the rise, especially if they are British.

The Vietnamese dong, officially valued at 9.5 to the dollar, has skyrocketed to 180 to the dollar on the black market as rumours circulate of an imminent devaluation. The average monthly salary here is 200 dongs.

So the cigarette, harsh local brands for the poor, foreign brands for the rich or well-connected has become a sought-after means of payment for everything from favours and services to bribery of government officials. Cartons in the official press often use the cigarette to symbolize corruption.

Offered in cartons, packets or individually, the payment either goes up in smoke, leaving reputations unscathed, or is resold to serve again. Non-smokers in Hanoi rarely miss the chance to stock up on trips outside the country.

The incontestable leader among foreign cigarettes is the "555" brand, followed by Dunhill, Benson, Players and Capstan. The American Marlboros are valued only in the south.

A packet of "555" costs up to 200 dongs. A carton is worth 10 months' salary to the average Vietnamese.

Prisoners of conscience



Bangladesh: Sunil Kanti De

By Caroline Moorehead

Sunil Kanti De, a journalist aged 37, active as a social worker for the Buddhist as well as his own Hindu community in Rangamati, in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, is in detention in Kagrachari Prison. He was arrested by security officers on June 14, 1981. He appears to have been neither charged nor tried.

Colleagues describe him as a bold and forthright journalist. He has written repeatedly about the civil war in the Chittagong Hill Tracts, the area bordering Burma and India, and exposed violations of human rights by Government troops. In a series of other articles, he has described conditions in the Rangamati Government Hospital, where he reported that money intended for food was being misappropriated.

For the first six months of his detention, his family received no news of his whereabouts. When, in January, 1982, his brother was given permission to visit him, he found that Sunil Kanti De could not walk. Patches of his hair had been torn out. He reported frequent torture with electric shocks.



Mr Sunil Kanti De

Turks 'still have troops inside Iraq'

By Hazhir Teimorian

Mr Massud Barzani, the leader of the Kurdistan Democratic Party of Iraq, has denied Turkish government claims that all Turkish forces have withdrawn from Iraqi territory.

In a telephone message to correspondents in London on Sunday night, he said that the Turks were continuing to reinforce their troops inside Iraq all along the border, except in places where Kurdish guerrillas had confronted them and inflicted heavy casualties.

He referred to a clash on June 2 between the two sides at the village of Hoorick, in Kani Massi district, in the province of Amadiyah. This village is only a few miles from the border. One Kurdish guerrilla was killed in the clash, he said, while the Turks suffered higher casualties and withdrew.

Mr Barzani also said that the Iraqi Army in Zakho, and in the districts of Kani Massi and Batoofa, was planning with the Turks to launch coordinated attacks on Kurdish positions. Iraqi and Turkish reconnaissance aircraft constantly flew over Kurdish positions in those areas, he said.

Meanwhile, the Iranian Kurdistan Democratic Party has disclosed that 59 Kurdish civilians were executed by Iranian Government forces in the Kurdish city of Mahabad on June 2.

The party, whose 12,000 full time guerrillas and 40,000 militia are resisting a new government offensive in the western mountains of Iran, says that the execution of their sympathizers was in retaliation for recent guerrilla successes in the area of Mahabad, the most nationalistic of the larger Kurdish towns in government possession.

An independent source told *The Times* in a telephone call from Kurdistan last week that government forces had managed to penetrate the Kurdish countryside to reach the Iraqi border at two points, west of the city of Sananday and west of the town of Baneh, some 60 miles further north.

Dr Abdorrahman Qassemloo, the main Kurdish leader in Iran, puts the number of government troops in the latest offensive at nearly 200,000.

Who should be responsible for running London? Elected representatives, or faceless Whitehall mandarins?



The abolition of the GLC is an election issue. And not just for Londoners.

Capital cities throughout the world have overall authorities elected by the people living in them.

The GLC is the duly elected authority for the whole of Greater London. The services it controls affect every aspect of life in the capital more than we may realise.

It has a vast range of responsibilities including London Transport, the Fire Brigade, refuse disposal, major arts and leisure facilities, the Thames Flood Barrier, the promotion of jobs and business activity and many others.

If the GLC is abolished, who will direct these services? Who will fight for a proper share of Government support for London? Who will

plan for the future of the capital city and the way Londoners live?

Thirty-two separate London boroughs—many of which are already over-stretched and under-supported—certainly couldn't.

Will London's future be left to the faceless mandarins in Whitehall, under direct Government control? Or to appointed boards which you do not directly elect and which you cannot sack?

Many politicians—of all parties—think it ludicrous to abolish the elected government for a city of almost seven million people. Will it be as ludicrous when other major British cities have their own elected overall governing bodies abolished? Ludicrous? The word that should be used is "dangerous".

When you vote on Thursday, make sure you choose a candidate who understands this major issue of the proposed abolition of the GLC.

Make sure you choose a candidate who understands why Londoners have the right to a democratically elected body to represent them in the overall strategy for London.

In short, choose a candidate who understands why Londoners need the GLC.

GLC
Working for democracy in London

Three Iranian oil wells on fire after Iraqi attack

Tehran (Reuters) - Mr Muhammad Gharazi, the Iranian Oil Minister said that three of his country's oil wells in the Gulf were on fire and a fourth was leaking oil into the sea as a result of Iraqi attacks, according to Iran's national news agency.

Mr Gharazi, made the disclosures on a visit to Khorramabad in Western Iran. A total of 17,000 barrels of oil per day was being wasted. The three burning wells were in the Nowruz field. No further details were given.

On May 21, Mr Mirza Taheri, the head of Iran's environment protection organization, spoke at a news conference of only two wells being on fire and a third leaking oil.

It was not immediately clear whether Mr Gharazi's statement meant another well had recently been hit, or whether there was some other reason for the apparent discrepancy in the figures.

Iran reported an Iraqi raid on offshore oil installations on May 25 but did not say if it caused any damage.

Mr Taheri said the broken wells had caused a slick covering 170 to 180 square

a quits' stop
tles Malan
Peking
11.0 aft
13 year
Insults tras
French cou
Escape by
from Delhi
Burmese
rebel base
Cowboy of
Terrorist
Goya found
Correct

Above all else, the public will be reassured by the Government's announcement that it will not be introducing any disruptive changes in the law which would affect the stability of the financial system. This is a message which the Government has been sending since it took office in 1979. It is a message which has been well received by the public and the financial community alike. The Government's policy of stability and soundness has been a major factor in the success of the economy over the last four years. It is a policy which will continue to be pursued in the future.

The Government's policy of stability and soundness has been a major factor in the success of the economy over the last four years. It is a policy which will continue to be pursued in the future. The Government's policy of stability and soundness has been a major factor in the success of the economy over the last four years. It is a policy which will continue to be pursued in the future.

The Government's policy of stability and soundness has been a major factor in the success of the economy over the last four years. It is a policy which will continue to be pursued in the future. The Government's policy of stability and soundness has been a major factor in the success of the economy over the last four years. It is a policy which will continue to be pursued in the future.

The Government's policy of stability and soundness has been a major factor in the success of the economy over the last four years. It is a policy which will continue to be pursued in the future. The Government's policy of stability and soundness has been a major factor in the success of the economy over the last four years. It is a policy which will continue to be pursued in the future.

OA leaders in Jammu and Kashmir
 The Government has announced that it will not be introducing any disruptive changes in the law which would affect the stability of the financial system. This is a message which the Government has been sending since it took office in 1979. It is a message which has been well received by the public and the financial community alike. The Government's policy of stability and soundness has been a major factor in the success of the economy over the last four years. It is a policy which will continue to be pursued in the future.

Chair orders poll in 10 constituencies
 The Government has announced that it will not be introducing any disruptive changes in the law which would affect the stability of the financial system. This is a message which the Government has been sending since it took office in 1979. It is a message which has been well received by the public and the financial community alike. The Government's policy of stability and soundness has been a major factor in the success of the economy over the last four years. It is a policy which will continue to be pursued in the future.

The Government's policy of stability and soundness has been a major factor in the success of the economy over the last four years. It is a policy which will continue to be pursued in the future. The Government's policy of stability and soundness has been a major factor in the success of the economy over the last four years. It is a policy which will continue to be pursued in the future.

The Government's policy of stability and soundness has been a major factor in the success of the economy over the last four years. It is a policy which will continue to be pursued in the future. The Government's policy of stability and soundness has been a major factor in the success of the economy over the last four years. It is a policy which will continue to be pursued in the future.

Apple's Personal System II is a machine in perfect harmony with your mind.



Apple Computer (UK) Limited, Eastman Way, Hatfield, Herts. HP24 4BR. FREEPOST. Tel: 0442 60244. To find out more about Apple Personal Systems please fill in the coupon. Leasing costs start from as little as £70 per month.

TICK for leasing details Name Company
 Address _____ Tel. No. _____

سكرا من الاصل

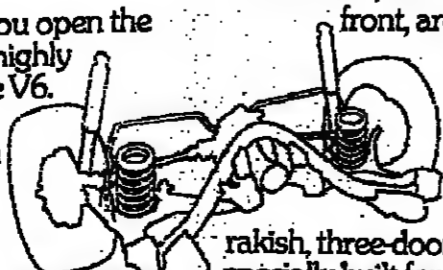
صحننا من الراجل

XR4i. Man and high performance machine in perfect harmony.

The new Sierra XR4 Injection is the latest in a long line of Fords with racing in their blood.

Far from being just a modified Sierra, the XR4i is, in fact, a purpose-built high performance machine.

As you'll see the moment you open the bonnet, it's powered by Ford's highly developed, fuel-injected 2.8 litre V6. Combined with a new close ratio five-speed gearbox which gives the acceleration extra bite, this 150 bhp engine will propel you from 0-60 in just 8 secs, and on, with a relentless push in the back, to 130 mph - a sensation not unlike take-off in an executive jet.



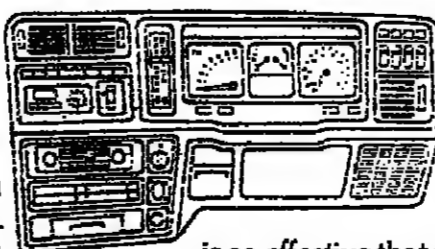
To harness all this extra power, the XR4i has a sophisticated all independent suspension system which gives a firmly controlled ride. The brakes, ventilated discs at the

front, are much larger than a standard Sierra's.

And, of course, you've those beautiful wide alloy wheels fitted with low profile tyres.

Even the body, a rakish, three-door, five-seater design is specially built for the XR4i.

Lest you think that some of its aerodynamic aids are simply there for decoration,



we should explain that the mouldings below the waistline are designed to streamline the wheel arches. While that unique bi-plane spoiler

is so effective that it helps reduce the XR4i's average drag coefficient to only 0.32.

Like the body, the cockpit too is strictly functional. With snug fitting seats to support you during cornering and a dashboard that curves around you so that you feel at one with the controls.

Needless to say, you'll find the information and warning systems you need in such a fast

car. There's even one which alerts you when black ice is likely.

But perhaps best of all, the XR4i is a perfectly practical supercar. As with all Fords, parts are reasonably priced and maintenance is simple, so the pleasure of driving it isn't spoilt by high costs.

And, with the back seats folded, you've even got a 51.7 cu. ft. hatchback.

The XR4i is another example of Ford's engineering efficiency, further proof that Ford gives you more.

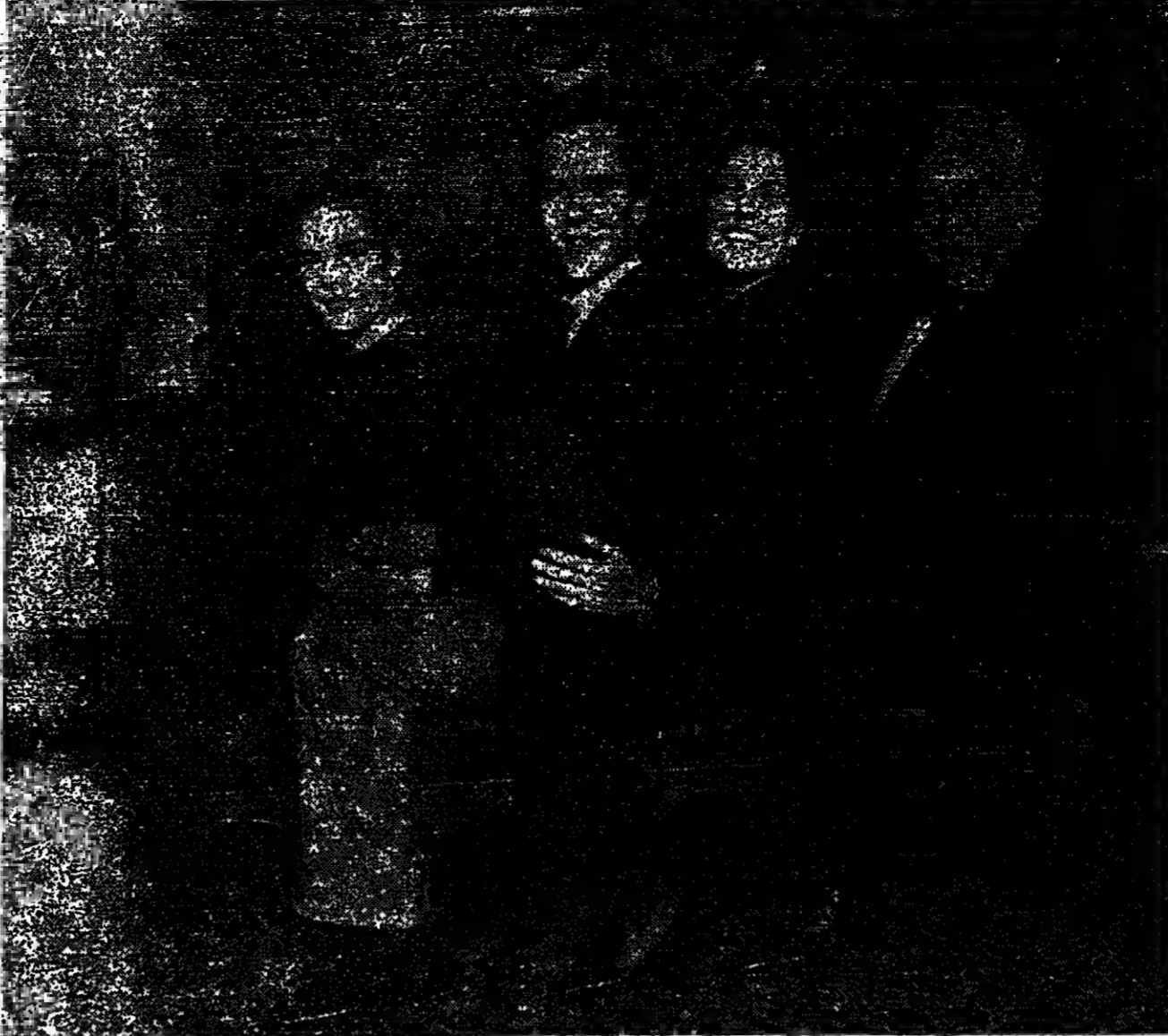
*Ford computed figures.



o
s
i
t
s
of
it
ic
a-
ny
on
38
ic
to
at
o-
rs
re
ld
he
u-
ir
ds
ay
an
ed
to
of
ge
to
he
or
bit
he
in
ste
to
in
ere
80
tes
for
ics
80
rs,
to
to
ter
vay
ere
the
ted
will
ten
ject
ted
er
tes

It is nine months since Princess Grace of Monaco was killed in a motor accident, leaving the Mediterranean principality bereft of its most glamorous citizen and leaving, too, a question over the future of Prince Rainier. In the first interview he has given to a daily newspaper since the death of the Princess, the Prince talks to Alan Hamilton about what the future holds for Monaco, for his family and for himself.

Managing Monaco and Co



Dynasty: Prince Rainier and his children, left to right: Princess Stephanie, Prince Albert and Princess Caroline

He looked, as he does in recent photographs, all his 59 years and more. The hair is luxuriant but grey, the frame a little portly, the face slightly puffy and drawn down with the sadness and weariness of great personal loss.

We met in his office in the Monegasque Embassy in Paris, set in a discreet courtyard behind one of the boulevards that radiate from the Arc de Triomphe. The strident Friday afternoon traffic did not penetrate the thickly carpeted room, and only an insistently ringing telephone on his desk punctuated an hour-long conversation that was otherwise conducted strictly between ourselves.

He would, his staff had said, talk only to *The Times* among European newspapers, and only then if the discussion did not dwell on past events. He had given one interview to an American magazine on the circumstances of Princess Grace's death, and although happy enough with the result had been distressed at the way the American press had speculated on a bleak future for Monaco without its star attraction. Now he agreed to speak about his own future, that of his family, and that of the principality over which he has reigned for 34 years.

His English is excellent, occasionally constructed in the Latin grammar of a native French speaker, but notably free of Americanisms considering the extent of American influence on himself and his family.

We exchanged 10 minutes of picaresqueries on the pollution of the Mediterranean, a subject in which he takes a close and well-informed interest. He was then happy to talk about the future, as though it were a blessed relief from dwelling on the past.

At the end of an hour, the phone rang again, and with great politeness he

excused himself to attend to state business. The future was over, and he was obliged to return to the present.

Apart from your own personal life and that of your family, what difference has the death of Princess Grace made to the life of Monaco?

The main thing is that the Princess's disappearance has caused a void in that she had a great activity in all the charitable fields and social activities. That suddenly disappeared, and the gap has to be filled. I am very conscious of this, as are my children.

What I did not like was the way the American press stated that, because of the Princess's disappearance, everything would come to a standstill. I thought that was a rather nasty approach, very pessimistic and not showing much confidence in either myself or my children.

The principality has existed for 800 years despite all mishaps

Of course she was a great attraction in herself. Her charm, beauty, kindness and consideration for everybody meant that she made a point of being present at as many places as possible and being interested in as many things as possible. This tragedy put a stop to all that.

If there were any groups, especially Americans, coming to Monaco she would go out of her way to receive them: she did not want to be criticized by her ex-countrymen that she was snubbing them. The Americans suspect that this will not now go on. Their approach to the problem was not nice, and suggested that nothing would be done. But we all do our best to carry

out all kinds of activity; remember the principality has existed for 800 years despite all mishaps.

How do you see the economic future of Monaco, with tourism stagnant and the principality's one-time property boom now at a standstill?

Investment has certainly gone down a lot. Whereas people once bought perhaps three apartments and did not use them, now they are buying one, a nice one, furnishing it well and using it themselves. That will remain.

People will still come; it is a nice place to stay in. One of our great assets is security, which you do not have elsewhere along the coast. Women can walk home in the evening without being attacked, which they cannot do in the neighbouring cities. Monte Carlo is clean and lively; there is animation.

Certainly expensive tourism is fading a little. But we are having success with the policy we started a few years ago of attracting congresses. We are having a lot come in, and that's a very good turnaround, because they come for three or four days, then another group comes. Our facilities are good, and we have chosen the right size of congress, not the enormous ones but those with, say, 400 to 1,000 delegates. Our hotel capacity has gone up, so we can house them.

Then we are attracting companies which need an administrative base for their European activities. Up to now we have about 30; their executives rent apartments and bring their families. They come because our labour laws are more relaxed than in, for example, Switzerland, where you have to employ Swiss personnel. We try to get them to employ locals in Monaco, but it is not obligatory. Also company taxation is low, you can get a working permit very easily, and it is a very good centre for international travel.

Are you particularly concerned by the alternatives were to leave the place as it was, or to have a spread of low-level building. People will not invest if they cannot build apartment blocks large enough to make it worth their while.

We tried to make it difficult, limiting the height to which any individual could build. But we found that individuals were pooling their resources in order to erect very tall blocks. The law was got around. But the law has been tightened, and the period of high-rise building is over.

How can you prevent Monaco becoming, in Somerset Mangham's celebrated phrase, a sunny spot for shady people?

I think not only the label, but the character, has changed. There were once a lot of idle people doing nothing all the year round, but I think the shady people have moved out because they no longer find the right environment for their idleness. Now people come either on vacation, or to work and live.

I think we are going to go through pretty hard times with gambling

We have set aside an area of reclaimed land for new industries, but there again we will choose very carefully what sort of light industries we will allow in: we do not want the sort that create noise, or fumes or pollution. And we want the ones which employ, let us say, super-qualified personnel. The problem is in lodging the employees, with rents so high.

Do you agree that Monte Carlo has been spoiled by the rash of high-rise buildings?

In a way, but not entirely. The alternatives were to leave the place as it was, or to have a spread of low-level building. People will not invest if they cannot build apartment blocks large enough to make it worth their while.

We tried to make it difficult, limiting the height to which any individual could build. But we found that individuals were pooling their resources in order to erect very tall blocks. The law was got around. But the law has been tightened, and the period of high-rise building is over.

In 1987 the *Société des Bains de Mer*, which runs the Casino and several of the major hotels, will lose its monopoly of Monaco's gambling. What will happen then?

The state is a 70 per cent shareholder in SBM, which is a guarantee that undesirable elements do not come in. The alert we had with Onassis, an individual who came in here, took over SBM, and did very much as he wanted. That was a very dangerous position to be in, but it cannot happen any more.

I think SBM should continue, but under different conditions. Personally I think the company has too many activities and is too diversified. I think we are going to go through pretty hard times with gambling; people will not spend hours at the tables as they did before. Perhaps there is room to make the Casino more attractive; there is already a proposal to turn part of it into a museum of gambling.

Is not Monaco, a tiny principality with a hereditary monarchy, an anachronism in present-day Europe?

I don't think so. If you take all the monarchies that exist throughout Europe, they have a dominating characteristic and quality, and that is

the stability they give to the country and its political structure. That is an tremendous asset. The situation in Belgium, for example, is not good; the King outstands the complexities and binds things together.

For Monaco I see no other solution if it wasn't what it is, what would it be? Just a small resort, that's all. I certainly feel there is a continuity and stability; the population feel more cared for and concerned about than in a republic.

In so many republics, at least in the democratic ones, the politicians are tangled up in their wrangles and the political parties, I often wonder why their dedication to their population and their electors can really be. They often they act in accordance with the policy of their parties and not in the interests of the people.

The human contact is lacking in a republic. The respect for a head of state is important. I have always admired what happens in England, where there is a genuine affection for the monarch, yet there is also a lot of respect. Even in America, they kid around with President Reagan, as was done with other presidents, which maybe is not as it should be. Yet the attachment and affection is lacking.

Do you regard your monarchy as more than a mere tourist attraction?

Definitely. If it did not exist, knowing the local mentality and their way of thinking and doing, it would on many occasions have been a shambles. If the decision is too close, and too divided, and too quick it has a great chance of being a bad decision. I think the wealth and success of Italy was much greater before it was united. In Italy you still feel the strong regional powers at work, often opposing her rulers' policies.

Do you intend to abdicate in favour of your son, Prince Albert?

I am not going to abdicate tomorrow, or even the day after. But I do not want to hang on until old age hits me and I have to move out. I would not like to be sitting in the chair with Albert moving in but not having the power or possibility to make decisions. So one day when he feels he is fully armed to move in, and I feel he is ready to take over, then I think it should be done.

Do not go to too many official functions or people won't be grateful

I would rather have the physical and mental capacity to help him in his first years. He is 25, and there is no hurry; he still has a lot to learn. It is something we will decide together.

What kind of role do you see your other children, Princess Caroline and Princess Stephanie, playing in the future?

I think mainly in cultural, charitable and educational activities. Caroline is 26, and is interested in music and opera, and also in the problems of young people. She has developed *Jeune Jeunesse* (a Samaritan-style telephone service for young people); it was her idea from the start, and it has been very successful in Monaco. Stephanie is only 18, and it is a little soon to know exactly what she will do and dedicate herself to.

You seem to spend a great deal of time away from Monaco. Should you not be spending more time in the principality?

Well, I have been at it for 34 years, and I have spent a lot of that time riveted to my office. But let us say I still spend at least 20 days a month here. My predecessors, Prince Albert I and Prince Louis II, spent only three or four months a year in the principality. There are times in Monaco when you do not really have to be here. Otherwise you get stale and imposed upon; that is the danger. My grandfather used to tell me: "Don't go to too many official functions, otherwise people won't even be grateful to you for the ones you do go to".

© Times Newspapers Ltd. 1983

TOMORROW Why the Welsh Guards died at Bluff Cove

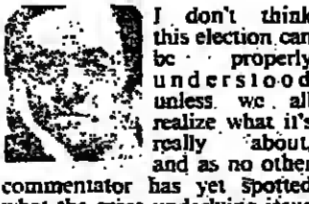
Welsh Nationalist standing in my particular neck of London. The representatives of the three big parties have called on me, and I have promised my vote faithfully to all three. They seemed well pleased. As a private citizen I do not think there is much more I can do.

MONACO

Area: 467 acres
Population: 28,000
History: Founded in the tenth century, abolished during the French Revolution, and re-established in 1814. Created an independent state in 1861.
Legislature: Power held jointly by the Prince and a unicameral 18-member National Council elected by universal adult suffrage.
Executive: Power exercised by the Prince and a four-man council headed by the Minister of State, always a French civil servant.

THE HOUSE OF GRIMALDI

Rainier, Grimaldi Séigneur of Caprais 1310-1314	Prince Albert I ruled 1889-1922	Prince Louis II ruled 1922-1949	Princess Charlotte	Prince Rainier III ruled 1949-	Princess Caroline
	Lady Mary Douglas-Hamilton	Marie Juliette Louvet	Comte Pierre de Polignac	Grace Kelly	Prince Albert
				Princess Stephanie	



The secret dream of all the leaders...except one

MOREOVER Miles Kingdon

I don't think this election can be properly understood unless we all realize what it's really about, and as no other commentator has yet spotted what the great underlying issue is, I find myself reluctantly drawn into the fray.

It is not for a start, about policies. The public, quite rightly, does not trust policies. It has noticed that when a policy fails to work and the opposite is tried instead, the opposite does not work either. Nor is it about personalities or economics. It is not about whether Sir Robin Day could have made a better job of questioning Mrs Thatcher on last week's *Panorama*. (My personal view is that even if he had drawn a gun on her, she would not have stopped talking.) Nor, I am sad to say, is it about dog control.

What it is about is the fact that no party really deep down wants to form the next government. Consider the Labour Party's performance. You would think, given an unemployment total of three million, a sluggish economy, the bogey figure of Mrs Thatcher and the natural desire of the electorate for change, that Labour would walk it. Yet, by a well-publicized series of public faux pas, open splits on defence,

and the choice as leader of a man whom everyone agrees to be the nicest person in politics but not a natural general in the field, it seems almost as if Labour are trying to throw it away.

This is exactly what they are trying to do. They foresee a rough time ahead for the country and do not want to be in the hot seat just yet.

Consider the Alliance. Their one great asset is David Steel, whom everyone agrees is the nicest person in politics. So why did the Alliance plump for Roy Jenkins as the front runner? Why is the Alliance stressing Labour's failure? Because, simply, the Alliance would rather come second than third, but they would also rather come second than first.

The proof of this, to my mind, is the weekend seclusion of the SDP and Liberal Party in David Steel's Scottish retreat, or *Cozy Paddy*, as I gather it is

called. The message we glean from this is not that they are preparing a final assault on the summit from Camp David; it is, rather, that the public are not expected to vote for two parties small enough to get into one house.

Consider the Tories. Their one great electoral drawback is the presence of Mrs Thatcher. Here is a person who, unlike anyone else, is hell-bent on winning, and with a maximum majority. This scares the pants off everyone, including the electors and Robin Day, but especially the Tory Party. Take away Mrs Thatcher and what do you have? A party which is keeping the lowest possible profile in the hope that they won't get a whacking majority and a licence to rule till the end of the century. They are like a football team at the end of the heaviest season ever who, just as they are looking forward to a long break, are being told by the

manager to intensify training and go on a long tour.
What the Tories need and do not have is the presence of a leader whom everyone agrees to be the nicest person in politics. But then the Tories have always been bad at producing this kind of figure; not since Alec Douglas-Home was recalled from the House of Lords specifically to lose an election for them have they managed to find one.

So we have a state of play in which nobody wants to win, except Mrs Thatcher. Everyone is trying twice as hard, in order to remain number two.

And the curious thing is that the public seems to feel the same way. They have a very clear idea of whom they do not want in power, but not such a clear idea of whom they would really like in office. This is because they too do not want any party to form the next government. The comings and goings of the popularity polls, I am convinced, are part of a process of equalization whereby, come election day, all three of the main parties will have 33 per cent share of the public's backing. It still remains to be seen if, as I predicted two weeks ago, Screaming Lord Sutch will hold the balance of power.

On a personal level, I shall vote as usual for the party that pesters me least as I enter my

polling station. I would have voted for the Welsh Nationalists, on the grounds that when I moved to London the very first party that contacted me was Plaid Cymru. Admittedly, I mail forwarded from my Welsh home, but impressive none the less. Unfortunately, there is no

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 76)

ACROSS	1 Heaviest metal (6)	7	8	9	10
2	Nightlife area (4)	11	12	13	14
3	Quasi doctor (5)	15	16	17	18
4	Spanish drink (7)	19	20	21	22
5	Quiltless (6)	23	24	25	26
6	Young horse (4)	27	28	29	30
7	Nearby person (9)	31	32	33	34
8	Register (4)	35	36	37	38
9	Obtained on loan (8)	39	40	41	42
10	Pasta (7)	43	44	45	46
11	Smithy (5)	47	48	49	50
12	Satirical sketch (4)	51	52	53	54
13	Acknowledgement of will (15)	55	56	57	58
DOWN	2 Killed (5)	3 Type (3)	4 Man-hater (13)	5 Ballad (4)	6 Shelter (7)
7	Sea creature (5)	8 Talented (4)	9 Wind into loops (14)	10 Male pig (4)	11 System (7)
12	Pull (4)	13 Snake (5)	14 Value (5)	15 Rabbit's tail (2)	16 Viral infection (3)

SOLUTION TO No 75
ACROSS: 1 Handwritten 9 Interior 10 Lapse 11 Pot 13 Down
16 Good 17 Access 18 Ellis 20 Peel 21 Delete 22 Fate 23 Paw
DOWN: 2 Apty 3 Dire 4 Rump 5 Tilt 6 Explode 7 Fiddliestick 8 Sew
planter 12 Oyster 14 SAS 15 Scheme 19 Lateral 20 Pep 24 Arena
25 Bloc 26 Yard 27 Lair

Fortnum's

- an occasional commentary on Important Events - Royal Ascot

There's nothing quite like Ascot, is there. Vanessa? Hamper and hamper and fabulous situations - and nowhere better to plan it all than here at Fortnum's.

Now you must have an absolutely stunning hat for Ladies' Day. No, I don't feel that one's quite you, darling, I said stunning - not stunned. Try this one. Oh, yes, super.

I think we ought to choose another for Humpty Dumpty. don't you? One simply can't be seen in the same hat two days running - not even a hat from Fortnum's.

Then we'll have tea and decide what to have in our hamper. Crabcorn salad for starters, perhaps. Followed by game pie, do you think? And sherry with Scrumptious. And of course plenty of clumpers.

Do you know, if it wasn't for Fortnum's, it would be almost impossible to go to Ascot at all.

Fortnum & Mason
such stuff as dreams are made on
Piccadilly, London W1A 1EL | Telephone 01-734 3040

سكزا من الأصل

صوتك من الامل

FASHION by Suzy Menkes

Fit for the family

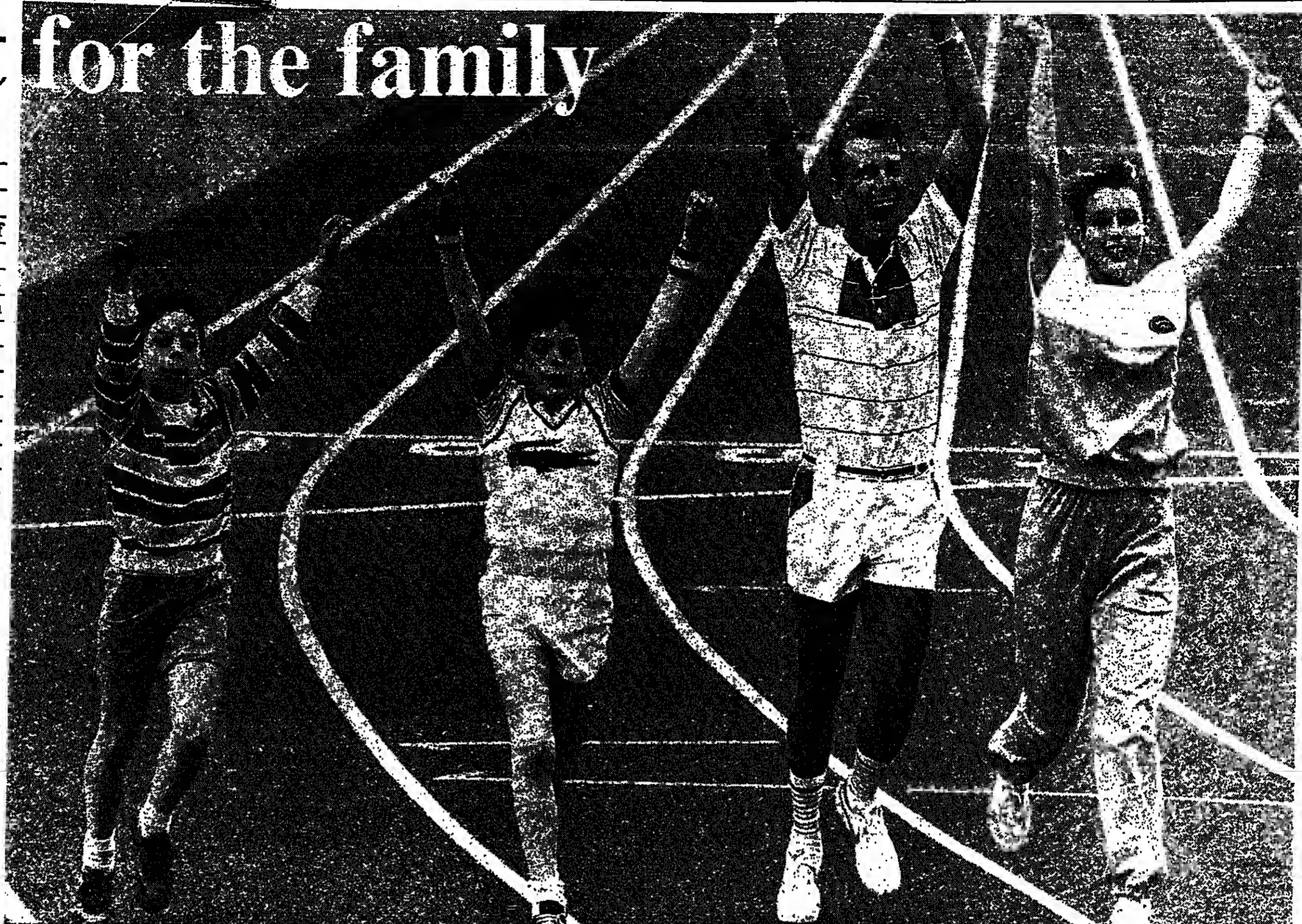
Sportswear is the success story of the Eighties. The unstoppable advance of the track suits and sports shirts, the leotards and sweats, is a reflection of the new urge for family fitness and health, serviced by the dance studios and sports centres. This summer, the entire fashion world - shops, stores, manufacturers and designers - has come up with the winning combinations.

Altering the image of a department store, they say, is like turning round a ship; a great deal of effort is expended before anyone notices a change of direction.

But when leading tennis stars and favoured customers gather for a pre-Wimbledon reception tomorrow night at Simpson Piccadilly, they will notice some significant changes. The store knows that, for the first time, it will be able to capitalize on the two weeks in the year when the entire family - and especially women - are tuned into sport. For casual clothes for children, as well as adults, have now taken over the second floor in an attempt to capture the family at play.

"We suddenly realised that a different kind of customer was coming in on Saturdays," says managing director Martin Moss. "There were the 30 year olds with their kids, all dressed in casual clothes. We want those young customers, and that's when we realized that we had to change the store."

Simpson's is a family business and it was Georgina Simpson (married to actor Anthony Andrews, a brother of two young children and a keen horsewoman), who pushed the board to develop the sports business - and even take to the road with selling stands at equestrian events. She also helped to revolutionize the Jermyn Street side of the store, by creating the SUS/83 department for young girls and to support the introduction of cosmetics. The well dressed and well heeled gentlemen who used



to consider Piccadilly their preserve, have been given an elegant new suit room and all the ties fit to print in a neat neckwear department of their own.

Sportswear has been the key to the changes. So have women. The female merchandise gave a much needed fillip to dormant sales throughout the worst of the recession in retailing, according to Martin Moss.

"The best thing that happened to this store was the recession", he says. "It made us recognize that we had a problem. It made us ask questions. We saw that the women's business was surviving best and we were able to build from there."

The aim to find a younger and broader base of customers to complement the loyal existing band began three years ago, when Martin Moss returned to the store after an absence of seven years in America. He says that he saw the strengths of Simpson's as "excellence in tailoring, its service in workrooms and its sportswear". He also realized that to get the younger customers, they needed younger buyers and a swift reaction to what was happening at customer level in the store.

On to the board, under chairman Dr Leonard Simpson, came Richard Campbell-Walter and Sally Hunter, the women's merchandise director. Into the Daks collection (which is run

like a store-within-store) came fresh designs, like a suit cut on an Italian block with a much sharper silhouette. The idea of serving the family was a logical development of the rest.

My test of a department store is that it should be immediately distinctive and identifiable. In these days when fashion is widely distributed, there is a risk of finding clothes duplicated in different shops.

Simpson's prides themselves on the fact that high percentage of their merchandise is exclusive. This is often developed by working closely with a manufacturer - like the strong and colourful men's knitwear by Alan Paine. Martin Moss is eager to build up relationships

with fashion houses, as they have done with Lacoste by agreeing to stock all 24 sizzling colours of the famous sports shirt, or with Newmann, whose children's collection is well represented.

There are few "exclusive" designer labels apart from the now rather matronly Emilio Pucci beachwear and the Ted Lapidus Mini-Ted children's-wear that is a star of the sports floor. But the store has been successful with designers like Jean Muir, especially with this season's new cotton collection, and there is a good range of the young British designers like Victor Herbert and Benny Ong.

Otherwise, Sally Hunter has succeeded in finding women's clothes - many from abroad - that I do not see elsewhere, mostly in the medium price range and with the stamp of fashion, but not overwhelmed by it. A customer fashion adviser - on the model of American stores - is a new idea to smooth the creases out of shopping for customers who have not the time or the skills to put clothes together for themselves.

The real transformation is that Simpson's no longer looks like a tailoring business on eight floors, and that it does not feel like a man's store. The softening effect of sportswear is underlined on the casual floor by a collection of dance wear, with a Hot Gossip dancer on hand this

week as part of a general promotion about getting in shape for holidays.

An exercise workout by a leotard-clad dancer should convince the most traditional customers that women have made their mark.

CHILD's alligator motif Lacoste slipover £23, white Lacoste shorts £15, striped sports shirt £12 in blue/white/red or blue/white/yellow. Sweat bands £3.50.

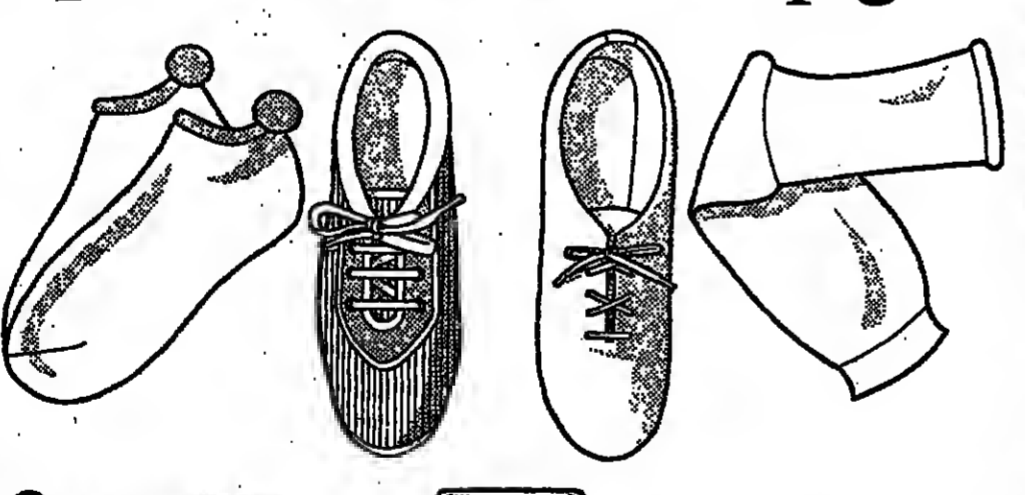
CHILD's stripey Newmann sweat shirt in green with yellow and red, or predominantly green or royal blue £21, sizes from four. Matching cotton shorts in green or red with bands of colour £15.50.

All from the Sports floor, Simpson, Piccadilly.

HAIR by Peter at Daniel Galvin. PHOTOGRAPH by NICK BRIGGS. DRAWINGS by JOHN GRIMWADE.

Right: towelling-lined women's training shoes in baby pink or blue with white, £5.99, and cotton/nylon tennis socks with pink, navy or blue ankle bobbles \$9, both from selected branches of Marks & Spencer. Jogging was the key which opened up fashion interest in feet. The shoe business has been revolutionized by training shoes that are now the most popular footwear for active and spectator sports - and for the whole family. Sports shops sprout like wet-weather lawns in high streets all over the country, with names like Nike, Adidas and Lonsdale to the forefront of the race for quality and status. But the traditional shoe shops like the British Shoe Corporation have also been quick to grasp a new growth area for leisure footwear. Children, who are more foot fashion conscious than previous generations, persuade their parents to part with six times the sum once spent on the pimsoll.

Sportswatch: Into top gear



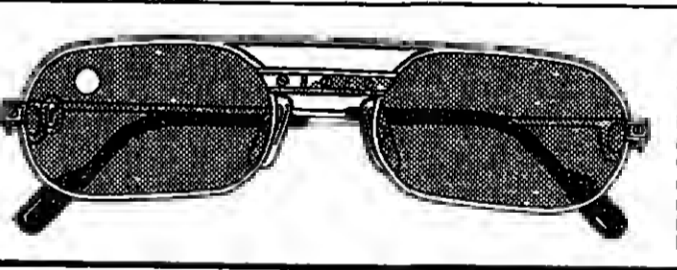
Left: bold high-tech sports watch in steely titanium by Porsche Design watches, £220 from Harrods, Garrards of Regent Street and Porsche Car Centres. The sports watch has become a major status accessory, ever since Cartier introduced the steely tank-style Santos in 1919. Sports personalities are used for promotion by Swiss watchmakers like Baume and Mercier, who are sponsoring a ladies professional golf tour of Europe, and Ebel, who presented their striking chronograph watch in steel inlaid with 18 ct gold to Sebastian Coe. The same sporty image is seen in Sekonda's new Summer Time Collection that includes a water-resistant watch with date and luminous dial for £37.95.

Left: Giorgio Armani's polo shirt in fruity colours with contrast collar including yellow with grass green, tangerine with navy and rose with yellow, £29 from the new Browns Armani shop at 24 South Molton Street, W1. High fashion designers, especially American ones, have been quick to see the potential of sportswear. Norma Kamali's stylish "sweats" were introduced to Browns two years ago. Giorgio Armani's new shop, designed by Maurizio Peruggi, has a functional look and now houses the more sporty and less expensive Mani and Emporio collections as well as the Armani superstyle.

Right: sugar pink and white wrap-around tennis skirt in polyester, £5.99, sizes 10-16. Pink and white candy striped tennis top £7.98. Part of a range of tennis clothes, including colour coordinated dresses, shorts, track suit and towel from selected branches of Marks & Spencer. Nothing illustrates more clearly the runaway success of sportswear than the fact that Marks & Spencer has introduced a tennis range which is selling faster than Centre Court tickets. High Street stores have been selling related sportswear clothes as leisure wear, especially track suits. It is generally advisable to shop in proper sports stores such as Lloyds for action clothes. But chain store sportswear has for a long time been a feature of shopping in America and must now be a trend for the future in the active 1980s.

Left: white jazz shoes £17.50 by Man O' Leisure from Harrods Olympic Way. Rec ankle warmers £2.50 from the American Legal dancewear range from Harrods Way in.

Dance exercise clothes are the mushroom growth of the 1980s, sold in stores and now produced by hosiery companies like Aristoc or swimwear specialists Speedo. Danskinn have launched a new range of vibrant coloured leotards, and colour is also found at exercise studios like Pineapple and the Dance Centre in Covent Garden. Nona Summers (54 Globe Place SW9) has an exclusive range including pin stripes and tiger prints. The dance group Fame is promoting its own dance wear by Juleston. In step with dance are two new exercise records, Typhoo's OO routine £2.67 from L.P. Offer, PO Box 92, Altrincham, Cheshire (cheques: Cadbury Typhoo Ltd) and Ariene Phillips Keep in Shape System album/cassette and book, £5.99 from Mulberry House, Canning Place, Liverpool L1 8HY (cheques: KISS offer).



Left: Cartier Santos sunglasses in alloy, trimmed in 22 carat gold, £140 from Cartier, 175 New Bond Street and Les Must boutiques in Harvey Nichols and the Inter-Continental Hotel. Cartier's latest venture, that they call "eye jewelry". Others in the market with designer sunglasses include the French Rochas and Ricci (for Solar) and Emanuels.



The best thing about Summer

Maxwell Croft's FUR SALE

The greatest furs at the smallest prices

6th-18th June

MAXWELL CROFT

105/106 New Bond Street, London W1Y 0BT. Tel: 629 6226.

Right: sugar pink and white wrap-around tennis skirt in polyester, £5.99, sizes 10-16. Pink and white candy striped tennis top £7.98. Part of a range of tennis clothes, including colour coordinated dresses, shorts, track suit and towel from selected branches of Marks & Spencer. Nothing illustrates more clearly the runaway success of sportswear than the fact that Marks & Spencer has introduced a tennis range which is selling faster than Centre Court tickets. High Street stores have been selling related sportswear clothes as leisure wear, especially track suits. It is generally advisable to shop in proper sports stores such as Lloyds for action clothes. But chain store sportswear has for a long time been a feature of shopping in America and must now be a trend for the future in the active 1980s.

TOMORROW

Wednesday Page: Learning the skills of parenthood; a bird in the wok; the Valium habit

PRESCRIPTIVES PUTS SUN SAFETY FIRST—ALWAYS!

At PRESCRIPTIVES, sun safety is a year-round watchword. Enjoy a worry-free good time in the sun with PRESCRIPTIVES Sun Safety. For the first days out, and for quick-to-burn areas such as the nose and knees, Outdoor Protective Cream (SPF 17)... For all-over, anytime sunscreening action, Outdoor Protective Lotion (SPF 7)... Nude Lip Gloss (SPF 12) provides natural colour plus the protection of a sunscreen... and, Moisture Barrier Body Lotion for soothing and smoothing protection after the sun... PRESCRIPTIVES lets you feel safe in the sun, at last...

PRESCRIPTIVES Sun Safety is your free gift with any two treatment purchases. Available from now until Saturday, 18th June, 1983. One gift per customer, while stocks last.

Come to the PRESCRIPTIVES counter today.

PRESCRIPTIVES at **Harrods**

Perfumery & Fragrance, Ground Floor, Knightsbridge, London SW1X 7AL. Tel: 01-730 1234.

THE ARTS

Istanbul: Council of Europe exhibition

How Turkey conquered the conquerors

Though we know perfectly well that it is so, it still comes as something of a surprise that Turkey is in the Council of Europe at all. Not only is much of the greater part of it in Asia, surely a lot of the traditional hostility of the European towards Turkey comes from a very palpable sense that it represents something non-European (and of course non-Christian) sweeping out of Asia to threaten, until turned back at the gates of Vienna, the integrity of the whole European idea. If "the Turk" has had for centuries, in English and French at least, a pejorative ring, it no longer comes first from fear, then from an insupportable urge to take sides, if you are with Byron and Greece, you must inevitably be against Turkey. But are we, after all, still so unquestioningly sure that the European, Christian tradition is the only civilized way, that nothing else deserves to be considered? In the context of such questions, the eighteenth Council of Europe art exhibition, *The Anatolian Civilizations*, which has just opened all over Istanbul and runs until October 30, is an extraordinarily revealing experience.



Vivid terracotta: ceremonial cup, 8th-7th cent B.C.

And of course it raises questions of its own. The first resides in the plural of the title. Are there many civilizations, or are they essentially, fundamentally one? If we start at the beginning, with the section that occupies the whole of the Saint Irene Museum (a sixth-century Byzantine church at the gates of the Topkapı Palace) and covers everything from the earliest prehistory to the fall of Byzantium, then on to the Topkapı Museum itself for the Seljuk and Ottoman periods, we do come away (staggered) with more like) with strong, conflicting senses of diversity and unity. Naturally everyone's prehistory looks rather like everyone else's, with the same recurrent images, which make one think that Jung must have been right. But even here there seems to be a curious local twist: the Sumerian figures such as that chosen for the logo of the exhibition, and the preoccupation with snakes and odd animal/man transformations, seem to point already toward those exotic religions from the Middle East which constantly bubbled away at orthodoxy in the Classical and early Christian world.

Nor does it stop there. Whether or not we choose to see the Anatolian peninsula as a home of ancient esoteric wisdom, able to absorb endless waves of military and intellectual invasion, from East and West, and remain itself, there is still an astonishing continuity between the Hittite, Hellenistic, Roman, Byzantine, Seljuk and Ottoman art which makes one wonder if all these conquerors were not themselves finally conquered. All, at least, were thrown into this melting-pot of civilization, with results which are rich, strange and unpredictable, and could not possibly have been produced anywhere else but here, at the crossroads between East and West.

But the real eye-opener to most visitors is likely to be the section devoted to the Seljuk and Ottoman periods in a newly fitted-up museum area in the grand stables of Topkapı. This is a steady succession of masterpieces of Islamic art, selected (as is nearly all of the exhibition) from public and occasionally private collections within Turkey. In its location, surrounded by other sections of the palace's permanent collection, including the artists' treasury and the sultans' wardrobe - and a dazzling collection of Turkish ceramics which has been roped into the rival exhibition of *Islamic Arts*, scattered in half-a-dozen places around the city to mark the fifteenth centennial of the Hicriya (until September 20), it has its work cut out to remain impressive. But the

general standard, whether of fabrics, ceramics, metalwork, calligraphy or sometimes the purely practical (for Turkish scientific achievements are not forgotten) elevated into art, is so high that anyone inclined uncritically to see Turkey's role in history as that of barbarians at the gates will be completely, deliciously nonplussed.

The two main parts of the exhibition lay the groundwork. But a lot of the most fascinating superstructure is to be found in the dozen or so "didactic exhibitions" to be found not only in other parts of the Topkapı Palace but also in the Ibrahim Pasha Palace, sensitively restored and converted for the occasion to be the new-Museum of Turkish and Islamic Art, the Old Museum, the Museum of Archaeology (which has been chosen, rather oddly, as the location for the show of modern Turkish art), the Military Museum and the Mevlevihane, or House of the Whirling Dervishes, in Galata, which appropriately houses the musical instruments. What this layout means is that whatever special area catches your fancy in the main sections can at once be explored further and in greater detail - especially if you take the view that the whole of the museums in which the special shows are housed is also somehow included in your terms of reference. For the moment, virtually the whole of Istanbul is one giant Council of Europe exhibition.

As "didactic" exhibitions (an unappealing term, but do not be put off) the best are probably that devoted to tombstones, from the earliest times right up to date, which is just outside the Hagia Sophia, and that in the Topkapı. The latter is devoted to script and calligraphy. Both make their points, and demonstrate their countries, entirely in visual terms, taking us literally on a walk through history, (I should mention, incidentally, that everything in the show is labelled in English and Turkish, and the monumental three-volume catalogue will soon be available in English as well as in Turkish.)

The most disappointing section is that devoted to twentieth-century Turkish art, which offers few pleasures on the way from Bariz to the Campanile, though a large painting entitled *Bethoven in the Haven* (a lot of turn-of-the-century ladies playing western instruments under the disapproving eye of a Beethoven bust) is at least bizarre, and I rather took to the work of a Twenties painter called Seref Akdik, whose *Woman Standing Before the Mirror* has a nicely disenchanted air.

I keep reverting in my mind to such fine-tuning sections as that given over to Turkish ceremonial tents in the Military Museum. Who would expect them to be objects of such grace and beauty? Any civilization, or succession of civilizations, which can bring such a highly developed aesthetic sense to what was often no more than one of the marginal comforts we cannot afford to certainly something we cannot afford to patronize, and ignore at our peril.

John Russell Taylor



Jean-Claude Orlia and Sophie Boulon: vocal conviction

Rameau's passionate revelation

Boston is the host town of what must now be considered the world's leading festival of early music. Utrecht has more concerts, Bruges has more important competitions, London has as large an instrument-makers' fair and several cities have important academic gatherings, but in Boston all these activities have been brought together in a single week of crowded activity. Recently more than a hundred instrument-makers exhibited their exotic wares, symposia were held to honour the centenaries of Rameau (born 1683) and Frescobaldi (born 1583), and a concurrent week of concerts included recitals by the Italian organist Luigi-Ferdinando Tagliavini (playing a replica of an Italian eighteenth-century organ, by Fiorini Turpi) and Gustav Leonhardt - and both players also gave master-classes.

The largest undertaking of the festival, however, was a staging of Rameau's opera *Zoroastre*: the first in America, and one of only a handful of productions of Rameau's operas anywhere during this ten-year year. (*Les Indes galantes* has just appeared in Paris, *Hippolyte et Aricie* will be at Aix and then at the Proms, *Platte* is promised here, but where are our major houses who have the resources to stage these elaborate spectacles?) This was mounted under the aegis of Boston's baroque orchestra, Banchoff Musical, who did a *Popea* at the last festival with mixed success.

The venue was the cavernous and gloomy Sanders Theatre at Harvard: not an obvious choice, given its severely restricted stage, but a good one, since the semi-circular auditorium matches that at Versailles, as does the orchestra pit, which is almost at stage level. The boldest decision, given the limited financial resources, was to eschew complex staging altogether and concentrate on the recreation of baroque acting and gesture under the direction of Philippe Lesaet, from the Nantes Theatre du Nombre d'Or.

In the hands of some singers, the gesture was a success: the best singer, Jean-Claude Orlia as Zoroastre, was merely vaguely imperious in stance, but his princess Amelie, sung with passionate conviction and highly individual baroque stylishness by Sophie Boulon, made every tense twist of the arm and fingers tell. Among the Americans in the cast, Nancy Armstrong as the evil Erissée and James Maddalena as Abramame both combined pungency of voice and tightness of action; others made a less focused impression.

The character of this acting - altogether more passionate than the baroque recreations we have seen on this side of the Atlantic - was however compromised by the decision to use a group of modern dancers for the integral ballet: Violette Verdy's choreography did grow out of the

music, but it was not sufficiently attentive to the language of the period to bring that music to life.

And that was a serious drawback, since the qualities of the music were for the most part so tellingly revealed in Banchoff and Musiac's playing under Martin Pearman. This is a gorgeous, marvellously investigative score; Rameau's later version of 1736 was preferred to the 1749 original, and was given in an edition by Graham Sadler partly prepared for an English Bach Festival concert performance of extracts in this country. Uncut, with recitative, air, impressive choruses and delicately scored dances governing in and out of each other, it revealed Rameau as a master of orchestration, of dramatic balance and timing.

Pearman should perhaps have kept a firmer grip on the recitative, which sometimes flagged, and he set some odd tempi for the dancers. A more considered staging would have been necessary to let the great conflicts of light and darkness, of evil and goodness - which so clearly anticipate those of *Zauberflöte* even in their Masonic allusions - emerge with full strength. But the evening gave a remarkably powerful impression of eighteenth-century French opera as an art-form which we have barely begun to understand.

Nicholas Kenyon

Television: The worst hazards Eisenhower faced

North Africa did not begin well for Eisenhower. Not only did he get a bloody nose from Rommel but, if we are to believe the last scene in *Ike*, on Channel 4 last night, he also sustained a smack from his lady driver, Kay Summersby, who blamed him for the death of her soldier husband-to-be. Of these two mishaps, the second seemed to hurt the more.

Certainly from this first instalment - it continues to "celebrate" the launch of the Second Front tonight and tomorrow night - Miss Summersby, on whose book this film is based, is going to bulk at least as large in his life as the German Army.

Not everybody liked *Ike* at this stage in his career. His own C-in-C, General George Marshall, tended to speak to him as if he were a corporal, Montgomery as if he would never have made corporal had he had his way, and Churchill as a little local difficulty.

I imagine that the Germans were inclined to like him from first impressions. I wonder if they knew about Miss Summersby (Lee Remick here), who

seemed from this account to be the most difficult hazard in his early attempts to get to grips with the European theatre. She started by arriving late to pick him up and then gave him the first of many dressings down in front of a subordinate. The fact that he did not tell her to push off and borrow a taciturn squaddie from the Royal Army Service Corps to ferry him round London may, of course, have indicated that he had the kind of perverse tenacity general's need.

We have seen Miss Remick in better times. Here she is encumbered by a rich selection of daft lines and incarcinated by that American view of the English which so often goes well beyond caricature. Montgomery, played by the excellent Ian Richardson, suffers from this, too. Not that Montgomery was without eccentricity but, as we have so far seen him, he appears like an escapee from the funny farm.

Robert Duvall is good as *Ike*, obviously having determined to do his own thing whatever situations were foisted on him and despite the intentions of Miss Summersby, cast to buzz round him like a fly on a hot day.

It may even be because of these handicaps that he came over so dogged and resolute, rather unlike that amiable chap we remember as President, more prone to golf courses than summits and more likable for that - nothing, after all, makes a politician more acceptable than an obsessive hobby which assures us of occasional diversion. But the rest is hokum - bland, banal, and... well, *Ike* might have had a soldier's word for it. Just thank your stars and stripes they did not make it a musical.

Dennis Hackett

Cannes Film Festival 1981 International critics award San Sebastian 1981 First prize Chicago 1981 Gold Plaque

directed by Jeanine Meerapfel

Malou

Starts Thurs 9 June GATE BLOOMSBURY 837-8402 837-1177

Recommended DAZZLING The Guardian RICH COMEDY THRILLING CLIMAX S. Telegraph

Berkoff's West

Donmar Warehouse Theatre

31 Earlham Street WC2 Covent Garden 01-379 9565

Opera: Too grand and fierce for compassion

Medea Barbican

Even if the performance had not been dedicated to her memory, the shadow of Maria Callas would surely have lain long over Sunday night's concert revival of Cherubini's *Medea*. Medea is the Callas part that has most resisted other interpreters, not only because it demands unusual qualities of voice and personality that she combined to intense perfection but also because it is so one-dimensional. There is really only one way to play it, and Callas did it that way to the ultimate.

Grace Bumbry, though, is her own lady. Here she was giving

us at last the Medea planned for Covent Garden a couple of seasons ago, and embodying the role so forcefully that at least while she was singing one could not think of making comparisons. From the very first this was clearly a woman capable of murdering her own children in a rage of shamed nobility, a woman too grand and fierce to command compassion, only awe. However, the impersonation was not always drawn thoroughly into the voice. The great strength of her middle register was offset by an artificial quality at the top, and variations of colour were more vocally than dramatically effective. When in her Act II duet with Jason, for instance, she drew on a marvellously versatile head voice, one admired a

singer's technique rather than the supporting cast. The best opportunities go to the sympathetic handmaid Neris, whose bassoon-bedecked aria was sung with admirable steadiness and beauty by Linda Finnie. The sonorous bass of Dimitri Kavrakos was also valuable for Creon. I would like to have heard more of the young, light-toned Spanish soprano Ana Maria Gonzalez, who was appearing in this country for the first time she sang Glauco's aria at the start most attractively and then almost disappeared. It was a little odd, too, that this should have been the occasion for the British operatic debut of Siegfrid Jerusalem, to whom the part of Jason offered little.

Paul Griffiths

Rock: The samba lilt

Gilberto Gil Drury Lane

You would expect the popular music of Brazil to be sunny in temperament and supple of rhythm, and it is. All the more mysterious, then, that it has so far failed to join the great explosion of Third World music which has taken place in recent years.

The last time Brazil made an international impact was a hit in the early 1960s, with the brief vogue of bossa nova, a feather-weight version of the traditional samba. Quite a lot has happened since then, and much of it has been due to Jorge Ben-Milton Nascimento and Gilberto Gil. These singers and composers of talent and vision who might be described as the country's Marvin Gaye, Stevie Wonder and Curtis Mayfield. Ben's "Mas Que Nada" was a hit for his compatriot Sergio Mendes several years ago, and Nascimento has done some recording with Weather Report's Wayne Shorter, otherwise the members of this triumvirate are practically unknown outside Brazil and various other small Portuguese-speaking enclaves.

Gil's concert on Sunday was part of a Festival of Brazil which will perhaps alert more people to the sounds of Bahia and Copacabana. In terms of

Richard Williams

Dance: Something special

Birthday Gala Sadler's Wells

The fact that it was the eve of Ninette de Valois's eighty-fifth birthday was the pretext for the gala at Sadler's Wells on Sunday, but the real purpose was to thank her for everything she had done for British ballet. Dame Ninette herself insisted that she ought to be wearing a sash with the words "Much Ado About Nothing", but nobody else would agree.

Although only two-thirds of the Royal Ballet could take part (the Sadler's Wells company and dancers from the School), representatives from all the other large companies in England and Scotland joined in, with the sole exception of Ballet Rambert, which, like the Covent Garden Royal Ballet, was busy spreading the fame of British dance overseas.

Given unlimited time and resources, it would have been pleasant to have someone from her Turkish school also, and from the Commonwealth companies that sprang from her activities, but as it was the show lasted four hours with only brief intervals. We did have Marcia Haydée and Richard Cragun from Stuttgart, as a token of de Valois's overseas influence, dancing *Something Special*

John Percival

Concerts: Philharmonia/Ozawa Festival Hall

Martha Argerich walks distractedly on to the stage as if looking for a mislaid cup of coffee, sits at the piano, hardly seems to move a muscle, and produces the most terrific, tempestuous account of Rachmaninov's Third Piano Concerto. It was not, at the start, a neat account; Argerich's small hands raced around the keyboard and created some distinctly splashy virtuosity, and because she so rarely brings her full body-movement into the action she seemed at times to be struggling to encompass the sheer physical range of the music.

But, once absorbed in the music, she unveiled playing of a warmth and sensuality one rarely hears in such warblers: in the Intermezzo, each flourish at the top of the keyboard sparked with precisely-defined colours, and the digressions of the finale were knit together with a purposefulness that belied the simplest pattern-making so often encountered.

She was accompanied with exceptionally detailed attention by Seiji Ozawa, who directed

this work - like the rest of the concert - from memory: it transformed the partnership to have a conductor able and willing to watch every nuance of his soloist's rhythm and match his orchestra with it. Ozawa is a brilliant technician; he dealt with similar conviction with Takemitsu's *Requiem* for string orchestra, a painless seven-minute curtain-raiser in which the Philharmonia's strings, nuanced in one-way, created a confounding diaphanous texture that never approached the deliberate pain of Penderecki's *Threnody* or the taut concision of Stravinsky's *Tarenskii*.

Ozawa's Tchaikovsky Fifth in the second half was a blazingly successful essay in orchestral sonorities: some-times over-balanced in favour of the brass, but always controlled with complete conviction and a powerful sense of direction. There was the disturbing feeling, often sensed with Ozawa, of a lack of stylistic grasp - of a music inhabited an abstract no-man's-land far from Russia - but he made the orchestra play so well that, if the cards were not already on the table, one would have declared him their ideal future principal conductor.

Nicholas Kenyon

LSO/Previn Festival Hall/Radio 3

At the midway point in the South Bank's Brahms Festival, Vladimir Ashkenazy switched from baton to keyboard for a programme which gave us the rare and instructive chance to hear the two piano concertos side by side.

This time, André Previn was on the podium. His, it seemed, was the splendidly weighty, truly majestic opening tempo for No 1, timpani churning undercurrents of tension, bowing full and sustained. And to Ashkenazy belonged the stark energy, the keen forward thrust, which had characterized his readings as conductor earlier in the week.

At first it felt like a discrepancy of approach, with Ashkenazy's intense, highly-strung playing more relentlessly aggressive than the orchestra had given us to expect. But, as the work settled into place, the two energies became complementary; fused in the first concerto into a convincingly volatile eddying of mood and

idea, and in the second focused less on the urgency of what must be said and more on the creative abundance of how it may be expressed.

So it was in the second movements of both works. Mr Ashkenazy understood well the nature of exploration peculiar to each: in the first putting out antennae for the new potential of the form and of the simplest scale; and in the second standing further back, allowing ideas to shape and coalesce almost to the point of dissolution before the return of Douglas Cummings's eloquent cello solo.

It was in the inner movements that the seemingly under-rehearsed and often cavalier ensemble of the London Symphony Orchestra was most cruelly exposed. In the finales, the sheer bravura of Mr Ashkenazy's playing carried the day, whether in the fiercely exuberant juxtaposition of the first concerto (no coughing time allowed here) or in the capricious, wise simplicity of the second.

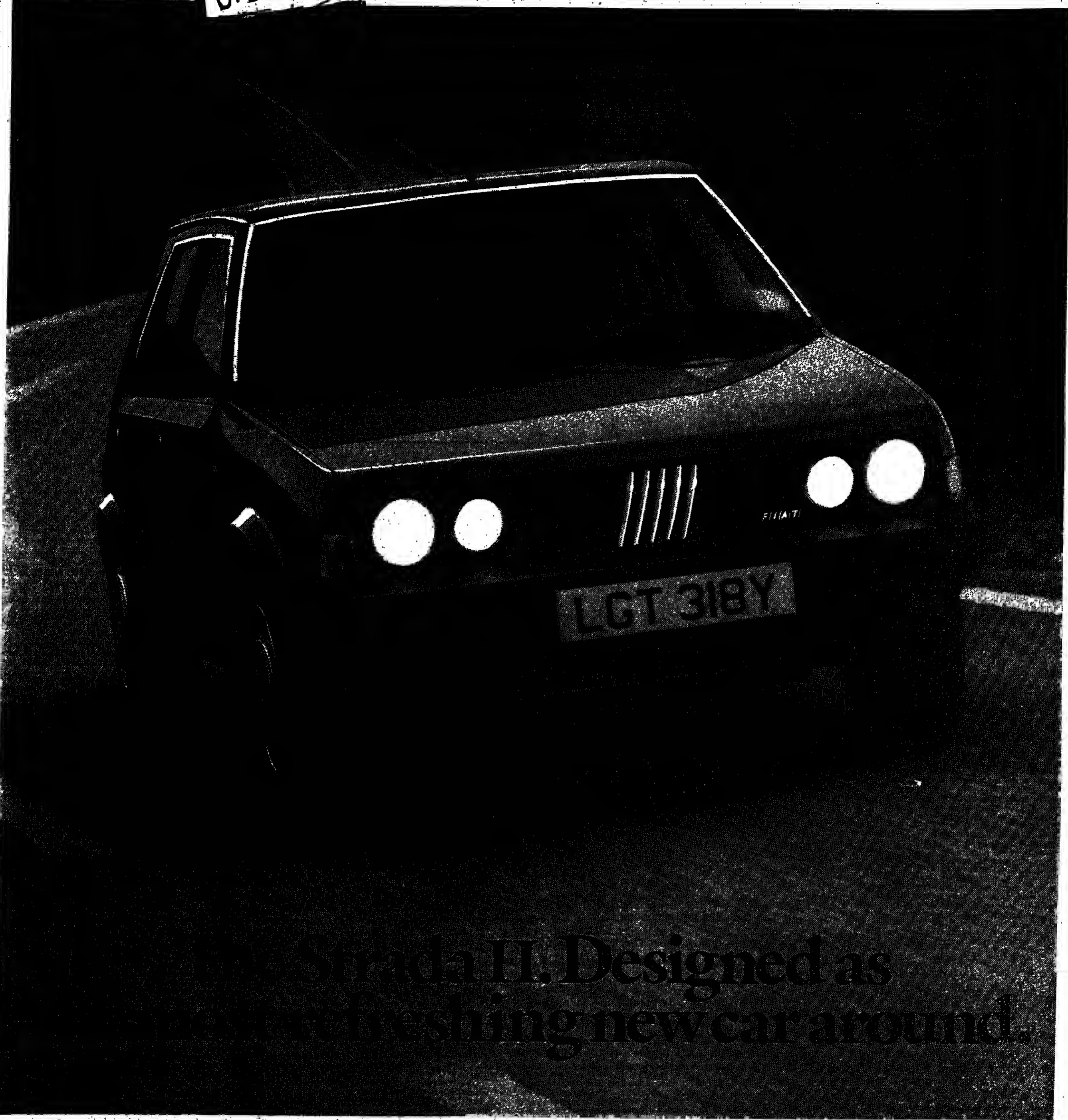
Hilary Finch

مساحة الفن

صوتنا من الامم

querors

[Faded text from adjacent page]



Strada II. Designed as a refreshing new car around.

The new Strada II is a car full of refreshing changes.

Higher performance – with better economy.

Aerodynamic styling – with a smoother ride.

Responsive handling – with greater comfort.

Fiat have redesigned the Strada in over 100 telling ways. Sitting Behind the wheel, the first breath of fresh air comes from the powerful new ventilation system.

It can direct a cool breeze to your face, but warm air to your feet.

It can even change the air twice a minute, which led CAR magazine to remark, "Make sure your seat belt is tight before opting for the maximum settings".

The next thing you'll notice is the quiet comfort of the interior.

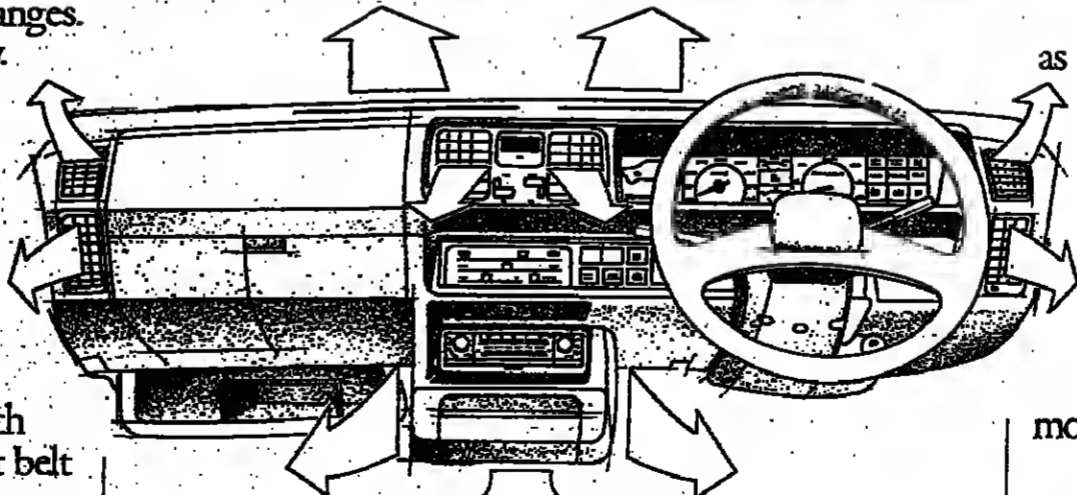
The entire passenger compartment is insulated from engine noise by a double bulkhead.

The new suspension gives a smoother, quieter ride, with lighter steering.

The fascia has been restyled for clear, modern simplicity. And the new seats are ergonomically designed for better anatomical support.

But out on the road, the difference really counts to life. The Strada II gives both higher performance and better economy.

Aerodynamic refinements such as the airflow



NEW FASCIA 11-OUTLET VENTILATION SYSTEM, 3-SPEED FAN, SEPARATE HEATED AND FRESH AIR, 14,000 CU.FT. OF AIR PER HOUR AT 62mph.

radiator grille and smooth bonnet have reduced the drag factor by 10%.

Fiat engineers have applied new technology to reduce unnecessary weight. The wheels are made of special steel alloy, the radiator of aluminium. Even the battery is 40% lighter.

The front-wheel-drive, overhead-cam engine and 5-speed gearbox have been considerably improved in efficiency, with greater torque at low revs.

And the result? The 85 Super in the photograph, as an example, will top 100mph.

Yet it also delivers 52.3mpg (constant 56mph).

The Strada II is also a very safe car, with a strengthened rigid passenger cell and higher impact absorption in the crumple zone.

And a very reliable car, manufactured with pinpoint accuracy by the advanced 'Robogate' system that Fiat introduced to the world.

The Strada II range gives you a wider choice of models, including the new Energy Saver.

This uses higher compression, electronic ignition and fuel cut-off to give 56.5mpg (constant 56mph) and 38.2mpg on the urban cycle.

See your Fiat dealer about a test drive. You'll find the new Strada II is a car that makes sense with style. And that really is a refreshing change.

Prices from £3,990.

THE NEW STRADA II TECHNOLOGY COMES TO LIFE



Small text at the bottom of the page containing technical specifications and contact information.

[Vertical text on the right edge of the page, partially cut off]

In style

Isn't Denis Thatcher looking rather premature? At yesterday morning's campaign conference at Smith Square he arrived in a chauffeur-driven Rover. From the government car pool. The use of such cars is usually reserved for ministers on duty, rather than the spouses of senior politicians on the campaign trail. Former prime ministers qualify on grounds of security, but I fear that D. Thatcher falls into none of the appropriate categories. My more gallant colleague at Westminster suggests he might have been waiting for the prime minister to get up from Downing Street and, in his absence, hitched a lift. I would have expected a good old-fashioned Tory to walk.

Middle-of-the-ode

My one-off candidate today is a Mr. Christian. - he doesn't disclose his Christian name - who is telling his putative constituents in Hampstead and Highgate that they have a choice between politicians and a poet. Offering himself in the second category ("Vote Stevenson, vote poet"), he invokes the saws of such earlier campaigners as Dryden, Swift and Plato. His own namesake, of the Robert Louis variety, had this to say of our electoral habits: "The British treat democracy like crossing the road; look Right, look Left, and look Right again." They are an arty lot in Hampstead and Highgate, but I fear even they lack the enlightenment to vote for verse.

Marriner first

Although he is the second most prolific conductor in the history of the gramophone, Neville Marriner has only just recorded his first opera. With some 300 LPs to his name, mostly with the Academy of St. Martin-in-the-Fields, Marriner has been outpaced only by the indefatigable Herbert von Karajan. None the less, he approached his first operatic production, Rossini's *Barber of Seville*, issued this month by Philips, with some trepidation. "I'm used to dealing with singers one at a time," he admits, "but eight quite different歌 could have been tried in operation if any one of them had tried to upstage." Fortunately for Marriner, the cast was docile.

"Adults are welcome to sit in this garden," says a sign on the wall of the United Reformed Church, Dulwich Grove. Whatever happened to Mark 10, 14?

Plugging water

Having scored a world exclusive with news of the National Waterways Fortnight, the highest point of which was to be the transportation of 45 tonnes of rockfall by three narrowboats from Middlesbrough to Northampton. I am glad to report that the cargo has arrived in that order, if not in good time. It took the boats 10 days to negotiate 133 miles of canal with 154 locks. This has not stopped the Inland Waterways Association from trumpeting in the direction of road hauliers: "The boats caused no congestion, no fatal accidents, no wear and tear to highways or damage to buildings, nor did they make any special calls on police or emergency service time." So there.



It's the cow police calculator. Add up a crowd and it automatically halves it.

Ken and Karl

Further evidence - if any is needed - that the Tories will be glad to see the back of the G.L.C. County Hall is providing £32,000 for a four-week Karl Marx exhibition later this year. It is being organized by the London History Workshop Centre and will take place either in the Drill Hall in Tottenham Court Road, or Edinburgh's Almeida Theatre. Not surprisingly, the Conservative minority group produced a report describing the programme of events as "a bogus left-wing jolly that the ratepayers of London should not be asked to finance". Just as predictably this was thrown out at last week's G.L.C. meeting and the exhibition will go ahead. Despite their Victorian vestments, the Tories complain that the themes centre on "vague and romantic notions of the nineteenth century working classes," and are "plain humbug".

At the age of 44, Mari Cruz Gomez should have known better than to jump into the middle of a bullfight waving a red flag. But the Gery Madrileña described as "a slim blonde" by my male charistat correspondent who went to prove a feminist point: "only want them to take me seriously so they see that a woman can serve in this profession," she cried as she was led away by police for a few hours behind bars and a £25 fine. Silly zoo. PHS

The pollsters, by a landslide

by David Butler

When, a generation hence, politicians reminisce about the election of 1983, they may talk of Margaret Thatcher's assertive walkover, her new zeal. They may cite those "own goals" scored by Labour in their divided ambition to defeat, and they may recall the lively also-rans, the Alliance, attempting with only moderate success to break the campaigning mould. But surely the overriding memory will be of the opinion polls, reiterating from the start that the Conservatives would have a runaway victory.

From the announcement on May 9 until 10 days ago there was no change that could be considered significant. Then the Alliance moved up and Labour moved down. The latest message from the polls has still been about 45 per cent support for the Conservatives but now Labour and the Alliance uncertainly share the 25 to 30 per cent bracket.

The election has come alive only in the race for second place. The triumphal decisiveness of the polls has taken the edge - if not the vehemence - from the battle. An election is not a sporting event and we need not weep for the collapse of the bookmakers' market as the Conservative favourites soar to an unattainable 10-1. On but we should realize that in the polls, and the polls alone, that have denuded the electoral contest.

In Labour and Alliance offices, there is genuine disbelief about poll findings which are so much at odds with their own canvass returns. Let us suppose that this year there had been a ban on public polls, genuine surveys and not the verted by leaks of private polls. The

last three weeks would have been quite different. There would have been no assurance about the outcome. The Conservatives might still have been tipped as winners, and the Alliance breakthrough might have been discounted, but the honest reports from the constituencies of Labour enthusiasm and of Alliance buoyancy would have had their impact. The likelihood of a hung parliament would have been at the forefront of discussion. The parties would be playing their hands very differently.

Have the polls transformed not only the nature of the election but also its result? Certainly they have fostered discussion of tactical voting and of the danger of land-slides. One irony of the Conservative appeal not to vote Alliance is that the larger the Alliance vote, the bigger the Conservative majority would be. Consider the three scenarios in the table, based on uniform swings from 1979.

If the Alliance does scramble ahead of Labour, the Conservative triumph will look even more overwhelming.

But the Conservatives have good reason to project Labour as the main enemy, for Labour excites fear in the electorate in a way that the Alliance does not. If a Labour victory is

Votes %			Seats		
Con.	Lab.	All.	Con.	Lab.	All.
44	30	23	391	218	173
44	27	26	404	207	183
44	22	30	481	165	286

fieldwork. The explanation always lay either in arrogant disregard of the "don't know's", or the "may not vote's" or, more often, in the allowance for the possibilities of a last swing. The pollsters, with their overriding commercial interest in steering it right, nowadays take far more pains to avoid error either from uncooperative respondents dividing disproportionately in the polling booths, or from last-minute switches. Moreover, because there are now so many independent polls, a reasonable safeguard exists against the chances of sampling accidentally producing final predictions that are all biased in the same direction.

Yet an election is about issues and not about predictions. Over the last few weeks it may have been the voting forecasts that have conditioned the behaviour of politicians and of voters, but a more important story told by the polls lies in their reports of reactions to issues and to leaders. The parties also spend large sums on private research to find out what arguments are getting across to the electorate. What must be even more depressing to the Labour campaigners than the voting predictions is the less reported evidence that on almost every election issue and almost every party report, opinion during the last four weeks has flowed away from Labour while the Conservative and Alliance images have improved. Labour has failed to grasp all the opportunities of the campaign to get its arguments across.

The author is a Fellow of Nuffield College, Oxford.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1983

Himalayan hopes, tropical thaw

Fred Halliday reports on progress towards a settlement of some of Asia's most intractable disputes

The present trend of world politics can hardly encourage use of the term "detente". The Williamsburg summit has backed President Reagan's hard line on the Geneva arms negotiations. Washington appears set on pressing its campaign against the left-wing government of Nicaragua even further. The prospect of negotiations in two Third World conflict arenas, the Middle East and Namibia, seems to be receding.

Yet in south and east Asia there are signs that the tide is moving towards a thaw. As Mrs Gandhi said in greeting President Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan at the non-aligned summit in March: "The doors were closed; they are opening one by one."

After the cold war it was Europe which, in the mid-1950s, underwent a gradual thaw which later led to detente. Asia remained locked in the grip of cold war, as epitomized by the isolation and militancy of China, North Korea and North Vietnam. Now the reverse seems to be the case.

India and Pakistan are a case in point. The process of normalization after three wars began with the Simla agreement between Mrs Gandhi and Mr Bhutto in 1972. This restarted exchanges in trade, travel, culture and tourism. But despite Indian sympathy for Bhutto, Delhi has found Zia to be a serious negotiating partner and the two countries recently signed a new agreement on greater economic cooperation.

The Indian-Pakistan reconciliation has been greatly helped by a shift in Pakistan's attitude to Afghanistan. India has long suspected that Zia was using the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan to get increased military backing from the West in order to confront India. Officials in Delhi make no secret of the fact that they do not want to see an Islamic fundamentalist regime in power in Kabul.

Zia still refuses to negotiate directly with the Babrak Karmal government, but he is engaged in indirect negotiations with it through the United Nations. Pakistan now appears prepared to accept a communist Afghanistan, provided certain conditions are met: the Russians agree to a timetable for pulling out their troops, the Pakistani opposition is prevented from operating from Afghan territory, and Kabul recognizes the 1893 frontier. In return, Moscow and Kabul want Pakistan to cut off aid to the Afghan rebels and to cooperate in repatriating refugees.

Pakistan does not want the troops of a great power on its frontier, and the presence of more than two million Afghan refugees is causing tension in North-West Frontier and Baluchistan provinces. Although it is not clear whether the Russians are prepared to reach a settlement in the coming months, UN negotiators claim that 95 per cent of an agreement has been reached.

This Pakistan-Afghanistan thaw would itself not have been possible

I don't remember hearing the song Maggie May with which Mrs Thatcher playfully summed up her views about whether or not she was going to have an early election. But I have to tell her that it has unfortunate connotations. Down Under, Maggie May was a Liverpool prostitute who was transported to "Van Diemen's cruel shore". Tasmanian verses too coarse to reproduce in a family newspaper narrate her depravities, the least of which was that Maggie May stole sailors' trousers.

Hence came America, so I have



without a change in the attitude of Peking. China has long provided military support to Islamabad, and after the Soviet intervention of December 1979 in Afghanistan China was keen to back the Afghan rebels with arms and diplomatic endorsement. But China has now toned down its support for the Afghan rebels and has encouraged Pakistan to pursue negotiations through the UN. In private communications, China has intimated to the Russians that it might accept the Babrak Karmal government if Soviet combat forces withdraw from Afghanistan.

China's position has also changed on an issue that has remained virtually frozen for two decades: its relationship with India. Talks on the disputed border between the two countries have now made substantial progress, and some mutual recognition has continued. But in private Indian officials say that the Chinese have become much more flexible and Mrs Gandhi hopes to go to the

Indian electorate in a year or two's time with a proposal for reaching agreement with China.

Cambodia remains the most intractable problem in East Asia, but there has also been some quiet progress. While many regional states continue to denounce the Vietnamese-backed Heng Samrin government, few now doubt that it is there to stay and that it commands much wider support at home than did its Khmer Rouge predecessor. The Vietnamese offensive in Cambodia exemplifies the tactics pursued, with success, during the war with the US, namely that of fighting and negotiating simultaneously. The more the Heng Samrin government becomes a fact accompli in Cambodia itself, the more it must, in the long run, command international acceptance.

The Chinese-Vietnamese border clashes were little more than a ritual, equally designed to make a political point within a perspective of longer-run negotiation, and they were on a

small scale compared to the clashes of 1979. It may be possible for China to accept a face-saving formula, one that would combine the withdrawal of Vietnamese troops from Cambodia with a termination of Chinese support for the Khmer Rouge.

The overarching trend that governs these regional instances of detente is the crab-like rapprochement of Moscow and Peking. Noone expects it to lead to a restoration of the fraternity of the 1950s, but its continuance has enabled many others - in Kabul and Islamabad, Delhi and Hanoi - to reciprocate the overtures of their neighbours. Where the US-Soviet conflict has been dominant - in the Middle East and in the Japanese-Korean area - cold war remains the order of the day. But where the rivalry of Moscow and Peking has receded for two decades, a significant process of adjustment does seem to be in train.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1983

Who got there first, Amerigo or Amerik?

New words for old, by Philip Howard

I always believed, and so say those authorities that care to chance their arms. (Parenthesis: Labrador was the first European name on the continental mainland. In Portuguese it means a farmer or worker on the land. In 1492 the King of Portugal granted a commission to Joao Fernandez Labrador to seek for new lands in the north-west ocean.

Back to Vespucci. I had taken it as read that America was taken from Vespucci, and was first used in 1511. Now I am flabbergasted to read in Basil Cottle's new book *Names* that the name comes from a man called Richard Amerik, a Customs official of Bristol, who invested in Cabot's second transatlantic voyage in 1498.

Cottle declares that this unusual name is ultimately Weian, and is apparently Ap Mauric, Glyn Daniel, who brought the matter to my attention, and who is of course Welsh, declares that it is a name that he has never met.

It is of course not new to assert that men of Bristol got to the New World before Columbus or Vespucci. A certain amount of interesting research has been done in the

discovery of America is a notorious obsession of amateur scholars and nutters. It is a subject that attracts them as surely as the meaning of Stonehenge, the innkeeper of Richard III, the Hitler Diaries, and the Lost Tribes of Israel. Maybe the etymology of America is another such topic. The most remarkable recent derivation was made by Barry Fell, who was until recently a professor of marine biology at Harvard, and who has just published a book called *Bronze Age America*. Professor Fell's suggestion is that the name America is derived from a Libyan word meaning "land across the ocean".

To whom, then, do the marbles belong? The question has three answers: legal, aesthetic and moral. The firm that carried the marbles to the British Museum from the Parthenon also allowed him "to take away any pieces of stone with old inscriptions or figures thereon". He had not originally intended to remove the marbles from Athens, but did so when he became convinced that their Ottoman custodians would simply neglect or abuse them. He brought them to England, and no objection was raised by the Ottoman authorities.

Was Lord Elgin the legal owner of the marbles? Probably. If not, then the rightful owner was the Sublime Porte, which laid claim to the Acropolis as a public building of Athens. In which case the marbles now belong to the legal successor of the Porte. Some international lawyers would say that this is Greece, on the grounds that Greece has succeeded to all territorial rights which the Ottoman emperor previously asserted over the Greek dominions. Others would argue that

the true successor is Turkey, who was then ambassador to the Sublime Porte in Constantinople, persuaded the imperial court to give him permission to study and restore the ruins of Greece, and who, as a result, had taken their toll of the monuments. Lord Elgin's painters showed the condition of these ruins to the world, and so stimulated the desire to protect them. Soon, prompted by such romantic philhellenes as Lord Byron, Greece achieved her independence and the ancient monuments were given official protection, as symbols of a rediscovered identity. By then the marbles, which Lord Elgin had taken from the Parthenon, were safe in the British Museum, bought for considerably less than he had spent in saving them.

Miss Melina Mercouri, the Greek Minister of Culture, is the first person to accuse Lord Elgin of wrongful appropriation, nor is she the most flamboyant. In Byron's poem *The Curse of Minerva*, the pillaged goddess laments her temple in bathetic words:

That all may learn from whence the thunder came, The insulted wall sustains his hated name: For Elgin's fame this grateful Pallas pleads, Below his name - above, behold his deeds!

This was the most high-sounding expression of a considerable public outcry. The ambassador, who was accused of dishonesty, rapacity, and theft, eventually succeeded in justifying his conduct, and the Select Committee of the House of Commons, appointed in 1816 to inquire into the desirability of purchasing the marbles, exonerated him from the charges - although of course, it could hardly have recommended purchase otherwise.

What then of the moral argument? The marbles, we are told, are part of the patrimony of Greece, and belong by right to the modern republic, heir to Athens and to the achievements of Athens. But what is the modern Greek republic? A fragile democracy which grew upon roots transplanted from Europe.

The patrimony of Athens exists only partly in marble form. The meaning of those marbles is to be found in literature, in law, in institutions, in public spirit which caused the Athenians to immortalize themselves in verse and stone. Who is heir to that spirit? Who adopted that literature, those laws, and those institutions? Of whom could it be said, during the long years of darkness when Greece did not exist as a nation, that the public spirit of Athens animated their conduct so that they were, in the words given to Pericles, "free and tolerant in private things, in public obedient to the law"? Surely this public spirit animated Lord Elgin, just as it animated those who questioned him, and the House of Commons which finally took his part.

To return the marbles to Greece is to return lumps of stone to those who have not - as we have - been guardians of their meaning.

The author is editor of *The Salisbury Review*.

It could still be a photo-finish

JUNE 24 83

John Pardoe

There were always two dangers in this election. The first was that the present Labour Party might gain power by any margin at all; the second that the present Conservative Party might gain power by too wide a margin.

If this sounds less than even-handed, it is only because of a question of competence. Labour at present is transparently unfit to govern. Whether it will ever be fit to govern again is an open question. But a Labour government now would be hopelessly incompetent at putting into practice even its own strategy, leaving aside whether that strategy is desirable, which it is not.

However the danger of a Labour government is over for the next four years at least. Mr Foot has virtually conceded defeat and the rest of his team have a better look about them. Mrs Thatcher of course does not accept this fact. She still affects to believe that there is a danger of a Labour victory. She has taken to being kind to Labour, almost willing them to beat her, almost willing them to be kind to Labour while the Conservative and Alliance images have improved. Labour has failed to grasp all the opportunities of the campaign to get its arguments across.

Mrs Thatcher's reasons are both present and future. Probably all prime ministers fear defeat even when victory is staring them in the face. The Tory high command has been extremely jittery these last few days and has not looked like a government gliding effortlessly back to power. Sir Keith Joseph indeed has voiced fears which no one else has been quite honest enough to express. He said: "These last days are very nerve-racking. It still could crumble. Anything could happen - and probably will!"

Mrs Thatcher knows that her present lead in the polls, large though it is, is not based on a huge welling-up of popular acclaim. The Conservative share of the vote is not running much above the level achieved in 1979, and Mrs Thatcher herself is no more popular than many other prime ministers have been. In spite of this I rather doubt if she really thinks she can lose. But it suits her book to say so, both to keep her workers on their toes, and to discourage Conservative voters from going over to the Alliance.

However Mrs Thatcher's greatest fear is longer term. She does not want Labour destroyed and replaced by the Alliance because she knows that a strong Alliance party in opposition would be a much more formidable opponent than the Labour Party is ever likely to be.

There are enough voters in these groups to enable the Alliance to catch the Conservatives. It is a huge task. But its accomplishment would be so momentous that it is well worth striving - and voting - for.

The author, Liberal MP for Cornwall North, 1966 to 1979, is a member of the Alliance campaign committee.

Roger Scruton

Our concrete case for keeping the marbles

When the seventh Earl of Elgin, who was then ambassador to the Sublime Porte in Constantinople, persuaded the imperial court to give him permission to study and restore the ruins of Greece, and who, as a result, had taken their toll of the monuments. Lord Elgin's painters showed the condition of these ruins to the world, and so stimulated the desire to protect them. Soon, prompted by such romantic philhellenes as Lord Byron, Greece achieved her independence and the ancient monuments were given official protection, as symbols of a rediscovered identity. By then the marbles, which Lord Elgin had taken from the Parthenon, were safe in the British Museum, bought for considerably less than he had spent in saving them.

Miss Melina Mercouri, the Greek Minister of Culture, is the first person to accuse Lord Elgin of wrongful appropriation, nor is she the most flamboyant. In Byron's poem *The Curse of Minerva*, the pillaged goddess laments her temple in bathetic words:

That all may learn from whence the thunder came, The insulted wall sustains his hated name: For Elgin's fame this grateful Pallas pleads, Below his name - above, behold his deeds!

This was the most high-sounding expression of a considerable public outcry. The ambassador, who was accused of dishonesty, rapacity, and theft, eventually succeeded in justifying his conduct, and the Select Committee of the House of Commons, appointed in 1816 to inquire into the desirability of purchasing the marbles, exonerated him from the charges - although of course, it could hardly have recommended purchase otherwise.

What then of the moral argument? The marbles, we are told, are part of the patrimony of Greece, and belong by right to the modern republic, heir to Athens and to the achievements of Athens. But what is the modern Greek republic? A fragile democracy which grew upon roots transplanted from Europe.

The patrimony of Athens exists only partly in marble form. The meaning of those marbles is to be found in literature, in law, in institutions, in public spirit which caused the Athenians to immortalize themselves in verse and stone. Who is heir to that spirit? Who adopted that literature, those laws, and those institutions? Of whom could it be said, during the long years of darkness when Greece did not exist as a nation, that the public spirit of Athens animated their conduct so that they were, in the words given to Pericles, "free and tolerant in private things, in public obedient to the law"? Surely this public spirit animated Lord Elgin, just as it animated those who questioned him, and the House of Commons which finally took his part.

To return the marbles to Greece is to return lumps of stone to those who have not - as we have - been guardians of their meaning.

The author is editor of *The Salisbury Review*.

The author is editor of *The Salisbury Review*.

The author is editor of *The Salisbury Review*.

The author is editor of *The Salisbury Review*.



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Doctor's pay and better service

From Dr E. R. Beck and others
Sir, We, the undersigned consultants working in National Health Service hospitals, are concerned about the divisive and potentially demoralizing effect of the recent pay award to doctors.

Attacking the causes of recession

From Mr William Shepherd
Sir, Your leader ("Rules of the game" May 26), criticising the ineffectiveness of economic summit, has been amply reinforced by the virtually meaningless outcome of the talks at Williamsburg.

Too high cost of liberation?

From Professor Michael Howard
Sir, Whatever subject Professor Jewell of Cambridge (June 4) may profess, it is evidently not history. The Russians have conquered many diverse peoples from the Elbe to the Ussuri. No one has liberated themselves, nor show any sign of being able to do so.

TAKEN ON TRUST

Oppositions do not win elections; governments lose them. That prevailing wisdom must have persuaded Conservative Party managers that it was more than usually important to play it safe in an election campaign which had endowed the Government with such a solid and early advantage in the opinion polls. A manifesto was produced which was cautious itself. It threatened nobody with a radical cutting edge. It asserted in moderate language the underlying principles which have inspired this Government's efforts since 1979 to change direction.

Part of this increase can be attributed to the fact that, in the rise of average earnings, the public sector has taken the lion's share. That also accounts in great measure for the increase in spending on health, education and law and order. Only Government borrowing has thus been decisively reduced in the area of public financial management, though we still await a significant reduction in the real rate of interest.

At present there is only one clue available to reveal this Government's readiness to tackle those questions immediately and to continue to tackle them long before such decisions loom up like icebergs in the mist. That clue lies in the personality of the Prime Minister. It is not visible in the declared policies of her party's manifesto, but it is perceptible in the way Mrs Thatcher's instincts have hitherto permeated the style of her Government.

MOSCOW'S BALTIC COLONY

Should the problem of the Baltic states of the USSR be raised for discussion by the independent countries of the world community? So many thorny questions already await the attention of the United Nations that many would argue in favour of ignoring Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania for the time being, especially since raising the issue would certainly lead to a further deterioration in East-West relations.

years of Soviet rule. In language and traditions the Estonians have far more in common with the nearby Finns than with the Russians. Finnish radio and television programmes help spread Western ideas.

movements which have as their aim the organizing of a referendum under UN supervision to determine the political system desired by the majority of the population. They report large-scale demonstrations in Tallinn, Tartu, Parnu and other towns; the forbidden flag of independent Estonia was flown and anti-Russian slogans were shouted by the demonstrators.

BLACK MISCHIEF

There have been strange and unpleasant happenings in Malawi. Recently a number of eminent Malawians have been killed while others are in grave danger. The leader of one of the two opposition groups of any substance was assassinated in Zimbabwe two months ago. The ruling party's secretary-general, who would constitutionally have led an interim collective presidency in the event of Life-President Hastings Banda's death, died under suspicious circumstances last month, along with another possible presidential successor. The leaders of the other serious opposition group, Mr and Mrs Orton Chirwa, are now under sentence of death. Their plea for mercy is due to be heard before a panel of chiefs, who have no professional legal training, at the National Tribunal Court of Appeal. Recent reports have suggested they may even be hanged without further ado on Thursday.

out with Dr Banda when minister of justice shortly after independence, has been plotting to overthrow him. But he is generally regarded as a moderate and able man, though to the left of the ruthlessly autocratic archpragmatist Dr Banda. Dr Chirwa must yet make a valuable contribution to Malawi, were he to be rehabilitated.

malevolence. Opposition has been squashed, for two decades slavish sycophancy has been the order of the Malawian day. Political stars on the rise have had a habit of suddenly disappearing into obscurity or worse, simply because they have shone too brightly, however loyally, for the liking of the President.

Too much talent

From Mr John B. Harris
Sir, I read in The Times on Saturday, May 21, that the chairman of ICI is complaining that they have too much talent in their management.

Bus ride to Clapham

From Mr Ian Dixon
Sir, Although it is with some trepidation that I take issue with Philip Howard (June 1) over his attribution of that "boring old cliché...the man on the Clapham omnibus..." to some anonymous politician, it is true to say, I think, that the phrase was first used by Lord Bowen when, speaking in a judicial capacity, he sought to establish a criterion of reasonable conduct in the tort of negligence.

On a clear day

From Mr Oliver Barratt
Sir, It is not necessary to go to East Africa to enjoy views of over 100 miles as these can be experienced in the Highlands. On November 23, 1969, I was on top of Beinn Sgùilaid (3,059ft), to the north of Loch Etive in Argyll, with three friends. In conditions of exceptional clarity we could see, far beyond the north coast of Islay to the SW, two green hills linked by a ridge. Subsequent investigation showed that these were Errigal (2,466ft) and Slieve Donard (2,019ft) in county Donegal, 150 miles away.

Railway closure

From Mr Geoffrey Sampson
Sir, There are two points of view about the campaign to save the Settle to Carlisle railway from closure, alluded to in your columns today (May 31).

People's choice

From Professor Norman Hammond
Sir, In your leader today, "Greenland waves goodbye", you refer to the 40,000 Greenland "Eskimos" who form 80 per cent of the population there, and again to the "Canadian Eskimos".

Seeing justice done

From Mr Neil Monaghan
Sir, Your report on the retirement of Mrs Tricie Daw, the unseen voice of the Old Bailey, in today's copy of The Times (June 2), reflects the appreciation of many. However, your correspondent should know that the statue of justice above the Central Criminal Court is not blindfolded since, it was said at the time of its erection, "Justice is not blind at the Old Bailey".

Nuclear deterrence

From Mr J. Feldman
Sir, The nerve of what Mr Powell says (report, June 1) is that deterrence is effective against Britain. He is not effective against the USSR. He says that Britain would not be restrained in any conflict from the use of nuclear weapons because it would fear destruction from the USSR. But would not the Soviet Union also be deterred for the same reason?

Waterloo wasteland

From Mr Alexander Kroll
Sir, What is needed for a transformation of the South Bank are not more buildings, as suggested by your correspondent, but more people.

Where the heart is

From Mr E. H. Cooke-Yarborough
Sir, When we came to live in this village, it was in Berkshire. Now it is in Oxfordshire.

Clock symphony

From Mr John G. Deacon
Sir, Certainly there must be many readers who will have found sympathy with Mr Hootoo (May 31) about bleeps from electronic watches at concerts and opera.

Missing Rembrandt

From Mr D. P. M. Michael
Sir, Could the explanation for the frequent disappearance and reappearance of the Rembrandt portrait from Dulwich be that its removal is now a passing-out test for the SAS?

I still be... finish... John Pardoe... JUNE 22...

ruton... e case fe... marbles...



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE June 6: The Duke of Edinburgh, Patron of the Anglo-Swedish Society, this evening attended the Society's Annual Dinner at the Hyde Park Hotel, SW1.

KENSINGTON PALACE June 6: The Princess Margaret, Countess of Snowdon, President of The Girl Guides Association attended the Annual General Meeting of the Association held this morning at Commonwealth House.

CLARENCE HOUSE June 6: Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother was represented by Sir Martin Gillia at the Memorial Service for Captain Sir Cecil Boyd-Rochford which was held in the Guards Chapel today.

BIRTHDAYS today Signor Pietro Annigoni, 73; His Honour Sir Carl Aarvold, 76; Sir John Biggs-Davison, 65; Sir Wilfred Cockcroft, 60; Lord Cooper of Stockport, 75; Sir Robert Lundy, 74; Miss Virginia McKenna, 52; Vice-Admiral Sir Peter Phillips, 74; Rear-Admiral Guy Wilson, 77.

ST EDWARD'S SCHOOL The following awards have been made: Awarded Queen Elizabeth II Memorial Cup for 1982-83 to Captain of the School Football Team, Mr R. J. ...

SIR THOMAS PIKE A service of thanksgiving for the life of a Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir Thomas Pike will be held in the Royal Air Force Church of St Clement Danes, Strand, WC2 at noon on Wednesday, July 6, 1983.

NEWSAGENTS set hopes on new technology Significant changes in trading methods were forecast by the leader of Britain's newsagents at their annual conference in Blackpool yesterday.

BRITAIN'S NEWSAGENTS set hopes on new technology Significant changes in trading methods were forecast by the leader of Britain's newsagents at their annual conference in Blackpool yesterday.

FALKLAND STAMPS on show Sir Rex Hunt, the civil commissioner of the Falkland Islands, emphasized the importance of stamps and their contribution to the financial future of the islands.

BRIDGE VICTORY The latest in a series of one-day events organized by the English Bridge Union took place at Leatherhead in Surrey, on Sunday with an entry of 238 pairs.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION DAY The annual Western Australian Foundation Day commemoration service was held yesterday in the Queen's Chapel of the Savoy, Canon Edwin Young officiated.

ACTION RESEARCH FOR THE CRIPPLED CHILD All tickets for the Bal Masque, to be held on June 20 at Sutton Place in aid of Action Research for the Crippled Child, have been sold.

RECEPTIONS HM Government Lord Lyell was host at a reception held yesterday at Edinburgh Castle on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Berne Union in Scotland.

RECEPTIONS The Byron Society held a reception last night at the Royal Institution of Great Britain after a debate on Byron and the Elgin Marbles.

LATEST APPOINTMENTS Latest appointments include: Mrs N. M. Catechopoulos to be co-chairman of the Women's National Commission in succession to Miss Carole Williams.

LUNCHEON Royal Warrant Holders Association The Lord Mayor was the guest of honour at the annual luncheon of the Royal Warrant Holders Association held yesterday at the Hilton International Hotel.

RECEPTIONS HM Government Lord Lyell was host at a reception held yesterday at Edinburgh Castle on the occasion of the annual meeting of the Berne Union in Scotland.

RECEPTIONS The Byron Society held a reception last night at the Royal Institution of Great Britain after a debate on Byron and the Elgin Marbles.



The George I green lacquer cabinet which fetched £81,000. (Photograph: John Manning).

Sale records tumble at Godmersham Park

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent The sheep gently grazed in the sunlit water-meadows of Godmersham Park, near Canterbury, yesterday the rich descended on the beautiful eighteenth-century brick mansion by helicopter and Rolle-Koyce for Christie's auction of the house contents.

They were prepared to bid virtually without limit on the pieces that caught their fancy: £15,120 for a pair of George I needlework cushions, £97,200 for a set of Chippendale dining chairs and £81,000 for a wing chair upholstered in George I floral needlework.

The house and 1,200-acre estate, it was announced yesterday, has been bought for just over £3m by Mr John Sunley, son of Mr Bernard Sunley, the property developer. The transaction went through only last Thursday and Christie's could not be persuaded to withdraw from the sale such items as the new owner would have liked to keep.

They argued that their clients were already flying in from abroad and could not be denied the chance to compete for the treasures. Financially that decision was dramatically endorsed when the first day of this four-day sale made about £3m where the estimate for all four days had added up to only £2.5m.

Godmersham appears to have been adopted this summer as part of the American millionaires' summer circuit in Europe, with Ascot and the Grosvenor House antique fair. The house, set in rolling green parkland, stepped into history about 1800 when it belonged to Jane Austen's brother, Edward Austen Knight. Jane is reputed to have used a classical summerhouse and to have based Mansfield Park on Godmersham.

Its latter-day fame dates from 1936, when the estate was bought by Robert and Elsie Tritton, who furnished it with the finest 18th-century furniture that money could buy, and money could buy a lot just after the depression.

Mrs Tritton was born Elsie Richter, a New Yorker. Her first husband was Sir Louis Baron, who inherited the Carters cigarette fortune. Sir Louis had a penchant for early needlework and his taste was reflected in some of the highest prices at yesterday's sale. The French 18th-century furniture was Robert Tritton's particular love.

The proceeds of the sale will be shared, with three quarters going to the children and grandchildren of Myrtle Hood, Mrs Tritton's daughter, and a quarter to Mr Frank Balicki, an old friend and the faithful companion of Mrs Tritton's last years. She died at the age of 96 last February.

The top prices of the day included £144,400 (unpublished estimate £100,000) paid by Adrian Ward-Jackson, the London dealer, for a late Gothic tapestry depicting the betrothal scene in a garden. Ward-Jackson also set a new price record for a cushion when he paid £15,120 (estimate £3,000-£4,000) for a pair of early 18th-century English tapestry cushions with brightly coloured devices of flowers and fruit.

A new auction price record was set for any English chair when a walnut wing chair covered in floral embroidery made £81,000 (estimate £15,000-£20,000). A Regency ghirwood table brought an astonishing £91,800 (estimate £15,000-£20,000) and a George I green lacquer cabinet which had been expected to make the top price of about £50,000 to £60,000 went to Partridge Fine Art at £81,000.

Talks on broadleaved trees in South-east fail By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent Talks to end the argument about the amount of broadleaved trees cover existing in south-east England have failed to produce a compromise.

It says that despite differences in methods of compilation, it is fair to conclude that the total area of broadleaved woodland in England south of the Thames and east of Wiltshire has shown little change. But naturalists are convinced that broadleaved cover has declined, often to be replaced by conifers. Broadleaved woodland consists of trees such as oak, beech and ash and is one of the best habitats for many kinds of wildlife.

What naturalists are convinced that broadleaved cover has declined, often to be replaced by conifers. Broadleaved woodland consists of trees such as oak, beech and ash and is one of the best habitats for many kinds of wildlife.

Getty museum cautioned on heritage exports By Frances Gibb A stern warning to the Getty museum, in Malibu, California, that a British government might use untried powers to stop heritage exports if the museum seeks to buy further British art treasures is given in an editorial in a leading art journal published yesterday.

The museum trustees should realize that they are playing with fire and further losses of British heritage treasures to the United States will not be tolerated. Mr Denzil Burton, editor of the international art journal Apollo, says in the latest issue.

OBITUARY THE REV DR ERIC ABBOTT Former Dean of Westminster

The Rev Dr Eric Abbott, KCVO, Dean of Westminster from 1959 to 1974, died on June 6 at the age of 77.

Eric Symes Abbott was born on May 26, 1906. He went to Nottingham High School, whence he passed with a classical scholarship to Jesus College, Cambridge, in 1925.

A first in Part One of the Tripos was followed by a John Stewart Ramsay University Scholarship, and a first in Part Two secured inevitable. However, membership of the College Boat Club and a Trial cap as a cox in 1928, a multitude of friends, and, even more, the Presidency of the Student Christian Movement in Cambridge drew him away from the highest levels of scholarship.

After a short spell at St. John's, Westminster, he was drawn away from parish work to become Chaplain, and later Warden, of King's College, Theological College, where he was Warden from 1936 to 1945. With the Royal Bureau of Civic Support of his nominal superior, the Chancellor, he produced a succession of young clerics, who, in spite of his scrupulous regard for their individual gifts and temperaments, were of a plainly recognizable stamp.

In 1945 he was called back to King's College, London, as Dean and again as Warden of the Theological College. His Royal service was especially fitted to forward the ecumenical movement. At his invitation the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminster and the heads of other Churches took part in several of the special services and for the first time since the sixteenth century a Roman Catholic priest was heard preaching from the Abbey pulpit.

Abbott's intellectual and administrative gifts might have led him to high positions in the academic or ecclesiastical world, but his ever widening pastoral ministry, left no time for the pursuit of specialized academic interests, while the insistence of his medical advisors excluded him from the episcopal charges which would otherwise have inevitably fallen to him.

From the point of view of external observers he would have ranked as a very Prayer-book Catholic, but his theological position was one of a highly catholic man, in respect of both faith and race, would see Jesus. In the years that followed, the realization of this vision was his overriding concern, whether he was taking his part in the daily services, presiding over the Chapter, creating orders of service for special occasions, welcoming the head of a foreign state or entertaining countless visitors.

He was the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage. He had been the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage.

He had been the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage. He had been the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage.

He was the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage. He had been the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage.

He was the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage. He had been the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage.

He was the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage. He had been the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage.

He was the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage. He had been the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage.

He was the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage. He had been the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage.

He was the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage. He had been the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage.

He was the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage. He had been the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage.

He was the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage. He had been the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage.

He was the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage. He had been the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage.

He was the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage. He had been the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage.

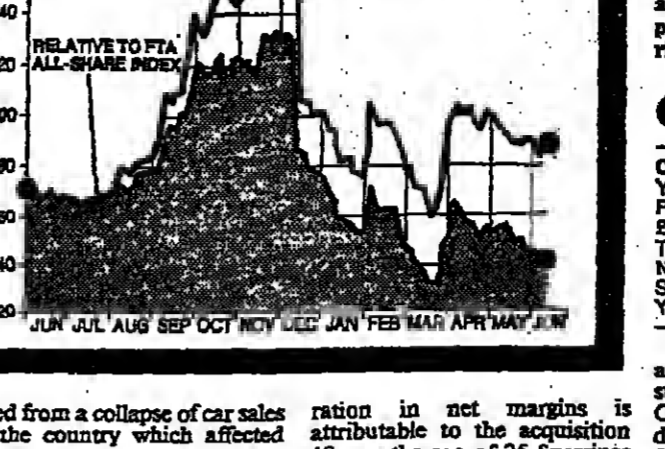
He was the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage. He had been the spiritual director of many married priests and their wives, but his own vocation left no place for thoughts of marriage.

BP Minerals International Limited (formerly Selection Trust Limited) Notice is hereby given to the holders of the 8 1/2 per cent Bonds due 1983...

Base Lending Rates Table: ABN Bank 10%, Barclays 10%, BCCI 10%, Consolidated Crds 10%, C Hoare & Co 10%, Lloyds Bank 10%, Midland Bank 10%, Nat Westminster 10%, TSB 10%, Williams & Glyn's 10%

INVESTORS' NOTEBOOK edited by Sandy McLachlan Gold price is Anglo's joker

Gold slipped again yesterday to around \$407 as speculators lost their nerve and the market drifted over each direction...



required increase in volume is beginning to come through. Having come down from 250p over the last six months...

Unctad plea on aid to Third World

Senor Javier Perez de Cuellar, United Nations Secretary-General, expressed hopes that the sign of economic recovery in some industrial countries would give them greater flexibility to meet the needs of the Third World...

Notice of Redemption Pennwalt Overseas Finance N.V. 9 1/4% Guaranteed Notes due 1984

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, pursuant to the provisions of the Fiscal Agency Agreement dated as of June 1, 1979 under which the above described Notes were issued...

Anglo has again demonstrated the skill with which it moves cash around within the group. Pretax profits of R738m (€434m) for the full year...

At first sight, yesterday's half-time figure from Martin's Newsagent makes unimpressive reading. On sales up by nearly 19 per cent to £74.65m...

Martin the Newsagent Half-year to 3.4.83. Pretax profit £2.26m (€2.62m). Stated earnings 16p (18p).

COMMODITIES LONDON METAL EXCHANGE. Prices in pounds per metric ton. Sugar (plus 4 centime) Aug 176.78, Sept 177.20, Oct 177.72, Nov 178.14, Dec 178.56, Jan 179.00, Feb 179.42, Mar 179.84, Apr 180.26, May 180.68, Jun 181.10, Jul 181.52, Aug 181.94, Sep 182.36, Oct 182.78, Nov 183.20, Dec 183.62, Jan 184.04, Feb 184.46, Mar 184.88, Apr 185.30, May 185.72, Jun 186.14, Jul 186.56, Aug 186.98, Sep 187.40, Oct 187.82, Nov 188.24, Dec 188.66, Jan 189.08, Feb 189.50, Mar 189.92, Apr 190.34, May 190.76, Jun 191.18, Jul 191.60, Aug 192.02, Sep 192.44, Oct 192.86, Nov 193.28, Dec 193.70, Jan 194.12, Feb 194.54, Mar 194.96, Apr 195.38, May 195.80, Jun 196.22, Jul 196.64, Aug 197.06, Sep 197.48, Oct 197.90, Nov 198.32, Dec 198.74, Jan 199.16, Feb 199.58, Mar 200.00, Apr 200.42, May 200.84, Jun 201.26, Jul 201.68, Aug 202.10, Sep 202.52, Oct 202.94, Nov 203.36, Dec 203.78, Jan 204.20, Feb 204.62, Mar 205.04, Apr 205.46, May 205.88, Jun 206.30, Jul 206.72, Aug 207.14, Sep 207.56, Oct 207.98, Nov 208.40, Dec 208.82, Jan 209.24, Feb 209.66, Mar 210.08, Apr 210.50, May 210.92, Jun 211.34, Jul 211.76, Aug 212.18, Sep 212.60, Oct 213.02, Nov 213.44, Dec 213.86, Jan 214.28, Feb 214.70, Mar 215.12, Apr 215.54, May 215.96, Jun 216.38, Jul 216.80, Aug 217.22, Sep 217.64, Oct 218.06, Nov 218.48, Dec 218.90, Jan 219.32, Feb 219.74, Mar 220.16, Apr 220.58, May 221.00, Jun 221.42, Jul 221.84, Aug 222.26, Sep 222.68, Oct 223.10, Nov 223.52, Dec 223.94, Jan 224.36, Feb 224.78, Mar 225.20, Apr 225.62, May 226.04, Jun 226.46, Jul 226.88, Aug 227.30, Sep 227.72, Oct 228.14, Nov 228.56, Dec 228.98, Jan 229.40, Feb 229.82, Mar 230.24, Apr 230.66, May 231.08, Jun 231.50, Jul 231.92, Aug 232.34, Sep 232.76, Oct 233.18, Nov 233.60, Dec 234.02, Jan 234.44, Feb 234.86, Mar 235.28, Apr 235.70, May 236.12, Jun 236.54, Jul 236.96, Aug 237.38, Sep 237.80, Oct 238.22, Nov 238.64, Dec 239.06, Jan 239.48, Feb 239.90, Mar 240.32, Apr 240.74, May 241.16, Jun 241.58, Jul 242.00, Aug 242.42, Sep 242.84, Oct 243.26, Nov 243.68, Dec 244.10, Jan 244.52, Feb 244.94, Mar 245.36, Apr 245.78, May 246.20, Jun 246.62, Jul 247.04, Aug 247.46, Sep 247.88, Oct 248.30, Nov 248.72, Dec 249.14, Jan 249.56, Feb 250.00, Mar 250.42, Apr 250.84, May 251.26, Jun 251.68, Jul 252.10, Aug 252.52, Sep 252.94, Oct 253.36, Nov 253.78, Dec 254.20, Jan 254.62, Feb 255.04, Mar 255.46, Apr 255.88, May 256.30, Jun 256.72, Jul 257.14, Aug 257.56, Sep 257.98, Oct 258.40, Nov 258.82, Dec 259.24, Jan 259.66, Feb 260.08, Mar 260.50, Apr 260.92, May 261.34, Jun 261.76, Jul 262.18, Aug 262.60, Sep 263.02, Oct 263.44, Nov 263.86, Dec 264.28, Jan 264.70, Feb 265.12, Mar 265.54, Apr 265.96, May 266.38, Jun 266.80, Jul 267.22, Aug 267.64, Sep 268.06, Oct 268.48, Nov 268.90, Dec 269.32, Jan 269.74, Feb 270.16, Mar 270.58, Apr 271.00, May 271.42, Jun 271.84, Jul 272.26, Aug 272.68, Sep 273.10, Oct 273.52, Nov 273.94, Dec 274.36, Jan 274.78, Feb 275.20, Mar 275.62, Apr 276.04, May 276.46, Jun 276.88, Jul 277.30, Aug 277.72, Sep 278.14, Oct 278.56, Nov 278.98, Dec 279.40, Jan 279.82, Feb 280.24, Mar 280.66, Apr 281.08, May 281.50, Jun 281.92, Jul 282.34, Aug 282.76, Sep 283.18, Oct 283.60, Nov 284.02, Dec 284.44, Jan 284.86, Feb 285.28, Mar 285.70, Apr 286.12, May 286.54, Jun 286.96, Jul 287.38, Aug 287.80, Sep 288.22, Oct 288.64, Nov 289.06, Dec 289.48, Jan 289.90, Feb 290.32, Mar 290.74, Apr 291.16, May 291.58, Jun 292.00, Jul 292.42, Aug 292.84, Sep 293.26, Oct 293.68, Nov 294.10, Dec 294.52, Jan 294.94, Feb 295.36, Mar 295.78, Apr 296.20, May 296.62, Jun 297.04, Jul 297.46, Aug 297.88, Sep 298.30, Oct 298.72, Nov 299.14, Dec 299.56, Jan 300.00

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES. Market for 24-hour business. SOYABEAN MEAL, LONDON GOLD, RUBBER, COCOA, INTERNATIONAL PETROLEUM EXCHANGES.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION To the Holders of Continental Oil International Finance Corporation (now Conoco Inc.) 9 1/2% Guaranteed Debentures Due 1985

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION AND TERMINATION OF CONVERSION RIGHTS Komatsu Ltd. (Kabushiki Kaisha Komatsu Seisakusho)

7 1/4% Convertible Debentures due June 30, 1990. Table listing registered debentures with prefix letters RM, RV, RW, and coupon debentures with prefix letter M.

Granville & Co Limited. (Formerly M. J. H. Nightingale & Co. Limited) 27/28 Lovat Lane, London EC3R 8EB Telephone 01-821 1212

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF. Breunline Year to 25.3.83. State profits £785,000. Coutinho, Carr (unquoted company) Half-year to 31.12.82.

British Investment Trust Highlights from the Report and Accounts for the year to 31st March 1983. Table showing Total Assets, Revenue, Earnings, Dividend, and N.A.V. for years 1977-1983.

The Debentures referred to above will become due and payable and, UPON PRESENTATION AND SURRENDER THEREOF (those Coupon Debentures to have all coupons appertaining thereto maturing after June 30, 1983) will be paid on said redemption date at Citibank, N.A., 111 Wall Street, Receive and Deliver Windows—5th floor, New York, NY 10043...

The Over-the-Counter Market. Table with columns for High, Low, Company, Price, Change, % Change, Bid, Offer, P/E, Yield.

MARKET REPORT by Michael Clark

Cloud over UBM price

ACCOUNT DAY: Dealings begin, June 8; Dealings end, June 17, Contango Day, June 20, Settlement Day, June 27.

It looks as though a recent strong run at the UBM Group, the builders' merchant and an old takeover favourite, may be over for the time being.

Last week the shares hit a year's high of 93p after the group reported a bumper set of figures showing a turnaround from a loss of £2m to a profit of £2.6m.

But this appears to have made little impression on one large seller of 3 million shares, or 5.12 per cent of the equity, who has been trying to unload his stake at the 92p level.

One broker refused to handle the order and another appears to have met with little success after several attempts at placing the stake.

Cogey Holdings, a subsidiary of Newarthill, the Sir Robert McAlpine construction group, holds 8.1 per cent and is tipped as the most likely seller.

But a spokesman for Newarthill said the company never comments on its investment policies. However, if the market is eventually forced to take up all 3 million shares it is likely to have an adverse impact on the share price.

The rest of the equity market opened the election account on a firm note with the FT Index closing at its high for the day 5.0 up at 703.4.

But trade was described as pitifully thin with investors still unwilling to commit themselves ahead of Thursday's poll.

Gifts scored gains of up to 1% Shares of International Signal and Control group, the electronic warfare group, which sells the technology to make cluster bombs, have risen to record levels.

Speculation that a bid worth 250p a share is being prepared for House of Fraser sent its shares spiralling to 200p at one stage yesterday before they slipped to 216-14p up on the day.

Hambros Bank is known to have put together a consortium of institutions and businesses which has approached Mr Roland 'Tiny' Rowland's Lon-

don, Fraser's largest shareholder. But he turned down the bid and Hambros is unlikely to revive the consortium until Mr Rowland is a willing seller.

Mr Spicer, a Lonrho director, said yesterday, "I know of no new approach."

Shares of Plessey jumped 23p to a high of 72 3/4p yesterday sparked off by talk of a large buying order from the US.

One firm of brokers was said to have picked up more than a million shares in a bid to sell on behalf of American investors.

But a spokesman for Plessey denied this was the prelude to news of a major contract soon to be announced.

Sealeigh Electronics made a bright start on the Unlisted Securities Market with the shares opening at 15p compared with a placing price of 10p.

However, speculation that a development on the demerger front is imminent, refuses to die down. The main Fraser board is facing defeat over the issue at the extraordinary general meeting.

Suggestion the firm profits might obviate the need for board changes at Rank Organisation cut no ice with the institutions. Changes announced at the March annual meeting are going ahead, says one end of the shares recovered an early penny fall to close unchanged at 155p.

Shares of FMC, the meat processing group, were suspended at 46p pending an announcement from the company later today. The National Farmers Union with about 70 per cent of the shares is hoping to sell its stake to reduce debts and interest charges.

But last night it was beginning to look as if the proposed sell-off would be postponed.

Sealeigh Electronics made a bright start on the Unlisted Securities Market with the shares opening at 15p compared with a placing price of 10p.

denial that Lonrho may be about to compromise with the main Fraser board on the issue of whether Harrods should be hived off - due to be considered

TAYLOR WOODROW TEAMWORK IN ENERGY WORLDWIDE

RECENT ISSUES table with columns for company name, price, and change.

BRITISH FUNDS table with columns for fund name, price, and change.

MIDLANDS table with columns for company name, price, and change.

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN table with columns for company name, price, and change.

LOCAL AUTHORITIES table with columns for authority name, price, and change.

DOLLAR STOCKS table with columns for stock name, price, and change.

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS table with columns for bank name, price, and change.

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES table with columns for company name, price, and change.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL table with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Table of company shares with columns for company name, price, and change.

Sterling Spot and Forward table with columns for currency, rate, and term.

Money Market Rates table with columns for instrument, rate, and term.

Other Markets table with columns for market, price, and change.

Dollar Spot Rates table with columns for country, rate, and term.

Investment Trusts table with columns for trust name, price, and change.

Insurance table with columns for company, price, and change.

Vertical advertisement for Fitch and Midland banks.

Norwegian oil stake sought by Volvo

Stockholm (Reuters) - Sweden's biggest carmaker, Volvo is seeking a 20 per cent stake in Saga Petroleum, one of three Norwegian oil companies operating in the North Sea...

In 1979 Volvo tried to transfer 40 per cent of its stock to Norway in an oil-for-cars deal, but the plan met political opposition in Norway and was vetoed by Volvo's Swedish shareholders.

A statement from Volvo says that it would have the right to buy 20 per cent of Saga's oil production, which is due to rise to nine million barrels a year by 1990...

Volvo's new strategy began last September when it took a minority stake in Hamilton Brothers Petroleum, a small US oil company with North Sea interests.

Volvo says the agreement with Saga, which would give the oil company the right to buy 6 per cent of Volvo's stock by 1993, is still subject to the approval of the Norwegian and Swedish authorities.

The car company says that its proposed stake in Saga, which would cost NKr408m (£36m) is part of a move to raise nearly NKr1,000m for the oil group with a new rights share issue and a debenture loan.

EEC move on tied pubs attacked

By Derek Harris Commercial Editor A proposed "English clause" in new EEC regulations affecting tied tenants of brewery-owned pubs has come under fire from a European Parliament committee.

It would be "a charter for abuse of a dominant market position", according to Mr Kenneth Collins, the British chairman of the parliamentary committee on the environment, public health and consumer protection.

The charge is made in a letter to Mr Frans Andriessen, EEC commissioner for competition.

Mr Collins urges that if such a big change were made at the last minute in regulations due to operate from next month, time should be given for further consultations. That would mean delay in bringing in the regulations.

Discussions on the final draft have been going on for some weeks. In the draft the tie



Andriessen: he has been told of suggested changes



Collins: "... a charter for abuse of a dominant market position."

remains on draught and most packaged beers, a position supported by the Brewers Society and the National Union of Licensed Victuallers.

But the regulations as they stand would force pub tenants to buy non-beer goods including wine, spirits and soft drinks. This has been supported by the

licensed victuallers but the brewers have been against loosening the tie.

An "English clause" has been put forward which would retain the tie for a range of non-beer goods but with a number of guarantees to be incorporated in tenancy agreements. These

would cover several factors including pricing.

But Mr Collins is worried that there could be problems because of the weak bargaining position of tenants. The NULV has pointed out that tenants, even if offered goods at prices not less favourable than elsewhere, could still be disadvantaged because of the big volume discounts on offer to outlets like supermarkets.

Mr Collins' committee at its last meeting decided there was "little justification" for keeping the tie on non-beer supplies. Mr Collins told Mr Andriessen: "The suggested changes would not appear to meet the Commission's intended objective of reducing barriers to trade."

A debate in the European Parliament on the issue is to be held before the July deadline, possible next Thursday.

Britain's brewers, in arguing against the relaxation of the tie, have warned that the character of the English pub is at risk.

Cash crisis averted at Eastern Airlines

Miami (AP-Dow Jones) - Nearly 16,000 management and other non-union employees of Eastern Airlines have approved a plan to divert 10 per cent of their pay into two in-house investment programmes, according to the airline.

The action is expected to defuse a potential financial crisis for the airline, whose lenders have linked any new loans to the acceptance of wage concessions and improved labour relations at the airline.

If its pilots and the International Association of Machinists go along with the wage-deferral plan, Eastern will save about \$20m (£12.5m) by the end of 1984, according to an Eastern spokesman. "The pilots look like they are going to go along with us too", he said.

The machinists' union has agreed to let its 12,000 members participate in the plan on an individual basis. But leaders of the two big pilots' union branches have opposed it.

Eastern posted a \$60.7m loss for the first quarter.

Under the wage-deferral programme, 6.5 per cent of each worker's pay will be withheld and invested in bonds paying 5 per cent interest - the bonds eventually can be converted into common stock. An additional 3.5 per cent will be invested in a programme that guarantees repayment with interest by June 1988.

Japan's latest feat of memory power

Kumamoto City (NYT) - The symbol of Japan's huge semiconductor industry - the 64K random access memory microchip - was developed on this verdant plain on the island of Kyushu.

It is also the point from which the leading companies of Japan's microchip industry will be introducing a new generation of computer memories and will be entering a phase that could be decisive in the battle with American chip makers

After years of research, the Japanese are exporting the 256K RAM, a computer chip with four times the memory power of the 64K.

But all the concern in the United States about Japan's success in the 64K market - and its headstart in the 256K business - has made Japan appear an indomitable force in the semiconductor industry.

However, the Japanese have not yet done well in the newer product areas, said Mr John J.

Lazio Jr, senior technology analyst at Hambrecht & Quist.

But the Japanese take one product at a time and then move on. So American semiconductor companies do have cause for concern.

But the Japanese are not without problems. The timing of the shift to full-scale 256K production will be tricky. Japanese companies such as NEC, Hitachi and Fujitsu, which have invested large sums into 64K manufacturing have

not yet recovered those investments. And although they have made big strides in large-scale memories, they are behind with other semiconductor products.

American semiconductor makers, for example, are ahead in logic chips.

Accordingly, Datquest, a Californian market research company estimated that the US chip industry still accounted for about 43 per cent of the \$14.6bn world semiconductor market last year.

US budget goes to Congress committee

Washington (Reuters) Members from the two chambers of Congress meet this week to try to shape a 1984 budget, but Congressional sources say the prospects are bleak that anything will be done to cut the massive United States deficits drastically.

The House of Representatives and the Senate have been wrestling for nearly six months over the budget for the financial year beginning on October 1.

Each chamber has passed its own spending package, and the final resolution on the budget now rests with a conference committee of members from both houses.

The leading industrial countries voiced deep concern over the size of the United States deficits and their impact on the world economy, when they met at the Williamsburg summit.

President Reagan, according to senior Administration officials, hoped to use their statement to force Congress to reduce significantly the deficits through domestic spending cuts.

But aides to the budget negotiators see little likelihood of a big cut in deficits emerging from this week's talks.

Furthermore, there is no

guarantee that the conference committee can arrive at a budget that will be approved by both chambers.

The committee must reconcile differences between the Republican-controlled Senate budget proposal which calls for \$849.7bn in spending, and the Democrat-controlled House of Representatives proposal which calls for \$863.6bn on spending.

Some Congressional negotiators and their aides are somewhat perturbed at the indictment of United States budget deficits contained in the Williamsburg summit declaration.

One aide said that the document, which was endorsed by Mr Reagan, was "a farce" because it was the President's economic programme of increased defence spending and big tax cuts that was largely responsible for making the deficits so high.

Opposition Democrats and members of Mr Reagan's Republican Party rewrote his budget, primarily because they were unhappy with his \$200bn plus deficits and his planned increase in defence spending at a time when further cuts in domestic programmes were being proposed.

Fitch Lovell See announcement on page 2

U.S. \$150,000,000 Midland International Financial Services BV (Incorporated with limited liability in the Netherlands) Guaranteed Floating Rate Notes 1992 Convertible until June 1985 into 9 1/2% Guaranteed Bonds 1992

U.S. \$30,000,000 NEDLIBRA FINANCE B. V. (Incorporated with limited liability in the Netherlands - established in Amsterdam) GUARANTEED FLOATING RATE NOTES DUE 1988

The most important question you should be asking about your Tilling shares.

What happens if I accept BTR's bid?

- You will be selling out at a price far below the fair sale value for the Tilling companies which is equivalent to approximately 300p per Tilling Ordinary share.
Your income will fall by 34 per cent.
You will give away 15 per cent of your earnings.
You will give away 33 per cent of your asset backing.
You will not get the opportunity of receiving shares in InterMed and the benefit of the divestment of Cornhill, together worth 62p per Tilling Ordinary share.

Reject BTR - stay with Tilling. Do not accept the offer - do not sell your shares.



The directors of Thomas Tilling plc (including those who have delegated detailed supervision of this advertisement) have taken all reasonable care to ensure that the facts stated and opinions expressed herein are fair and accurate and each of the directors accepts responsibility therefor.

A sixth-former looks at training prospects

Finding a way through the computer maze

How easy is it for the computer-savvy school leaver to gain information that will help to plot a way through a university course or industrial training? Benedict Knox, a sixth-former at the City of London School, wanted just such information. This is his report:

The choice of areas in which people work with computers is vast. The rapid increase in vacancies stems not only from the computer explosion, but also because in the past the large organisations have tended to recruit from within. They are now finding that this internal recruitment is insufficient to meet the demands of their expanding computer departments.

As a result of this expansion many young people are considering the possibility of a career in this field, particularly those who have had some contact with computers at home or at school.

In fact, obtaining comprehensive information about the multitude of different jobs available is none too simple.

From my own experience the quest for information and advice on careers in computing can take a great deal of time and be expensive, at times the detective powers of Sherlock Holmes on the one hand and the wisdom of Solomon on the other, are needed to penetrate the "dross" of some advertising and publicity material sent out: "You too can be a computer programmer".

For some time I have been collecting information about different career opportunities

offered by the computer industry and by organisations using computer systems.

My school's careers office reference library provided many leaflets and brochures describing the most common kinds of jobs available, and also the addresses of companies, careers advisory services and other sources of information.

While the resources available to careers offices are necessarily limited and phot-reproduction equipment is expensive, retrieving and copying information manually is time-consuming. Another problem is the time and expense of mailing enquiries to individual organisations, many of whom take weeks to reply.

Those at school or university seeking information about a career in computers are invited to write to us about their experiences.

about the rapidly growing field of micro-computing.

Other sources of information are the British Computer Society (BCS), the National Computer Centre (NCC), and the Careers and Occupational Information Centre (COIC).

The BCS is a professional association for people working with computers, and was founded 25 years ago. They put out four brochures, which present information in a standard question-and-answer format on the principal career areas, plus a general information leaflet. The brochures cover questions such as: what a particular job involves; educational requirements; career prospects, etc. The leaflet describes the aims of the society and lists sources of further information.

The NCC was set up by the government in 1966 for the purpose of promoting the effective use of computers. The centre issues two leaflets dealing with job opportunities for school-leavers and graduates. This material is similar to that issued by BCS, but with additional information on salaries, and recommending one of their publications, *Working with Computers*, which was not enclosed.

The COIC, part of the Manpower Services Commission, sent me their computer careers "pack", which is available to most careers reference libraries. Included were a "Career Outline", a "Career Special", which provided information similar to NCC, only in greater depth, and one of the



Manpower Services Working in... booklets, which provides a good introduction to computer applications with short descriptions of various jobs written by people working in them.

Many of the leaflets I received stated that "no previous knowledge or experience of computing is required for entry to training courses"; yet many unexplained technical terms are used, and these could be both daunting and unclear to the newcomer.

In addition to sending away for information, there are other sources - for example training courses and specialized careers lectures.

I attended one last year which

was organized jointly by the ILEA and the London Junior Chamber of Commerce, which was concerned with management in commerce and industry. The importance of this course for me was that as well as lectures and discussion groups it provided an opportunity to observe the workings of a major company - in my case NCR Computers, the choice of which was governed by my stated interest in a career in computers. This experience gave me practical contacts and insights and the chance to discuss with a typical employer various aspects of higher education and their relevance to career opportunities.

This initial survey has been necessarily limited in scope, and unfortunately both official careers advisory organisations, and companies concerned with computer development or utilisation, have been slow to respond to inquiries.

It is clear that much needs to be done to improve both access to, and scope of, information aimed to assist aspiring computer scientists and technicians to identify the various options open to them and to make well-judged decisions about their future careers.

● Benedict Knox will later assess the response that he received and give his conclusions.

Which vote for technology?

The election campaign has offered little direct guidance to anyone whose vote on Thursday might be influenced by the parties' policies towards the computer industry or even to science and technology in general.

The Conservatives did put Kenneth Baker, the Minister for Information Technology, on the platform at one of their daily press conferences to trumpet the increase in government support for new technologies from £100m in 1978-79 to £350m in 1983-84. But none of the parties has given much specific guidance about their plans to stimulate industrial innovation and research.

As usual, voters who are concerned about these issues must choose on the basis of the likely impact of the parties' overall economic and social policies on Britain's technological development. In particular, will the computer industry fare better under the centralized planning and control promised by Labour, the Tories' encouragement of private enterprise with selective government support, or the Alliance's half-way house?

Although an opinion poll has taken the political temperature of the industry during the campaign, my personal impression is that the Conservatives enjoy a wider margin of support among people whose jobs depend on making, selling, servicing or using computers than in the country as a whole.

Nevertheless a considerable number of electronics and computer workers are active members of the Labour Party and at least five are standing as parliamentary candidates.

The section of the Conservative manifesto headed "Help for the new technologies" offers little more than a continuation of the Government's existing policies on information technology, including measures announced before the campaign started, such as implementing the Alvey programme, extending the Micros-in-schools and IT Centre schemes, and sanctioning new cable networks for entertainment, tele-shopping and tele-banking.

The most interesting promise is to "help firms to launch new products through pilot schemes and public purchasing"; one complaint by British manufacturers is that government procurement policy has been less helpful here than in most competing countries.

Labour would use its proposed National Investment

bank to channel funds from the financial institutions into long-term investment in new technology, and it offers the cooperation of the trade unions in using technology "to aid a product-based recovery of the economy." On telecommunications, Labour advocates a national broad-band cable system, under the exclusive control of British Telecom; it would take in Mercury, the privately owned network for business communications.

Electronics is specifically mentioned as one of the industrial sectors in which Labour would take "a significant public stake." Presumably a Labour government would not be satisfied with Immos, the fledgling state-owned semiconductor firm. ICL might be a tempting and relatively inexpensive candidate for nationalization, with a current stock market valuation of £320m. A more ambitious candidate would be GEC, worth £5,900m.

The UK subsidiaries of the great American computer companies, which represent such an important part of the British hardware industry, will find the Labour manifesto most palatable. The party's proposed Foreign Investment Unit, which would monitor the multinational's activities closely, sounds bad enough.

THE WEEK Clive Cookson

But the real threat is Labour's pledge to leave the EEC. Over the past 10 years many American companies have sent research and manufacturing facilities here so as to enjoy the benefits of tariff-free trading with the EEC.

A more appealing commitment by Labour, which also features in the Alliance manifesto, is to shift research and development expenditure away from defence. Many people in the electronics industry - and not only on the political left - believe that the commercial development of computers in this country is damaged by the way military R&D swallows up financial resources and precious engineering manpower, without much payback to the civilian sector.

The Conservatives recognize the problem but talk about developing better mechanisms to transfer technology out of the defence sector without cutting it.

WHEN IT COMES TO CHOOSING A COMPUTER COMPANY THE QUESTION ISN'T WHO'S BIGGER, IT'S WHO'S BETTER.



THE REMARKABLE BURROUGHS B20 SMALL BUSINESS COMPUTER

Most people think that because there's a computer company that's bigger than Burroughs, that automatically makes them better than Burroughs. That's not necessarily true.

In small business computers, for example, the Burroughs B20 is one of the most versatile, easy to use, expandable, multi-functional workstations in the industry.

With its powerful 16-bit processor and up to 640K bytes of RAM in each workstation, the Burroughs B20 gives each user his own computer, but with the power, data base and storage that were once associated only with mainframes.

More importantly, the B20 can be networked with other B20's and communicate with other systems, including IBM, so everyone is always working with the latest, up-to-date information. And the B20 can have multiple workstations sharing storage, printing and other facilities.

You can have four built-in high level languages (BASIC, FORTRAN, Pascal, and COBOL), an outstanding graphics capability with integrated financial modelling, and a full U.K. word processing keyboard.

If you need any help, just call the Burroughs Resource Control Centre. More than 1,000 trained Burroughs computer specialists are available to help you with any problem—whether it's our hardware, software, or operating systems. (Being in the office equipment business in Britain for 87 years has taught us a little something about service and support.)

So, if you're in the market for a small business computer, your decision shouldn't be based on a company's size. But rather, on the company's quality.

Burroughs
THE QUESTION ISN'T WHO'S BIGGER.
IT'S WHO'S BETTER.

I'm interested in the Burroughs B20 small business computer. Please send me more information.

Name _____
Title _____
Company _____
Address _____
Telephone _____

Send to: Hugh Davidson
Burroughs Machines Ltd., Kings House
10 Haymarket, London SW1Y 4BP
or call Mr. Davidson at 01-930-1114

© 1983 Burroughs Corporation

First, get the spelling right

Are you irritated by the spelling "program" for what you think ought to be a computer programme? You may think it is just an Americanism we can do without. After all, who wants to write "color" when "colour" is obviously right and proper?

But perhaps it is now worth taking a closer look at these two spellings. Whichever you use, the word has arrived to stay in its new meaning as a sequence of instructions for a computer to follow. So we had better try to get the spelling sorted out.

When I was working with the British Army in 1959 on one of their first computers, the local military hierarchy decreed that computer programmes were "programs". Perhaps it was supposed to show the difference from other kinds of military programme. And maybe also from theatre and television programmes - none of us was very clear about what we were doing in those days.

In 1960 a *Times* Computer Supplement used program as "a spelling now adopted in computer terminology". It was a slight pity that this was not reflected in *The Times Literary Supplement* in 1971 when it said that a future world chess champion "could quite conceivably be a computer programme". But perhaps it takes literature more than years to catch up with technology.

Meanwhile, in 1962, no less a body than the British Standards Institution, a fount of authority on technical matters, had produced a standard on data processing terms and said that "program" was the one to use. The latest version of this is BS 3227 81.04.02, 1976 - for those who like to check up on such things - and it goes so far as to deprecate "programme" in this context. There cannot be many English words which actually have an official British Standard spelling, but computer program is one of them.

A little research shows that "program" is not as alien as we might think. The spelling "colour" has been around since the fourteenth century in England and "color" is definitely not one of ours. In contrast, "program" was much preferred for many years by English writers. Seemingly it comes from the same bit of Greek that gives us anagram

and diagram. Have you seen any good "diagrammes" lately? Up to 1800 or so, "program" reigned. Then someone thought he would try the Frenchified form "programme". And during the nineteenth century it slowly gained ground. Even so, George Bernard Shaw was using "program" in the 1890's. In 1908 it was still very highly regarded by the OED, which placed it firmly first before the upstart "programme" and specifically said it was preferable to it - and this long before the electronic computer.

Since then of course "programme" has taken over completely for the general expression, and no one would want to upt the clock back. But the older English spelling "program" has been retrieved for a new use. It is hereby new growth on an old rootstock, not the importing of a foreign solecism.

The latest word seems to lie with the OED (Volume O to Scz). The editors say that program is standard North American, and programme is standard British. The former is usual everywhere in connection with computers. So kindly do not be irritated by "program": increase your literacy and the richness of the language by using it in the new British way.

Derek Bradbury

ANDREWS
HIRE PORTABLE AIR CONDITIONERS

FROM 20 LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT U.K.

LONDON SOUTH 648-6174
LONDON NORTH 903-0081
SEE US IN YELLOW PAGES
ANDREWS INDUSTRIAL EQUIPMENT LTD.

GD CONTROL DATA

The world's leading manufacturer of computer peripherals.

GD CONTROL DATA

Phone: 01-240 3400

لِسَا مِنَ الْاَلْحَمْلِ

Vote for nology?

صوتنا للأهل

JOB SCENE

What it means to be UK trained

The lure of international travel has been the downfall of many experienced UK computer staff...

that is, the staff have no political objections to working in South Africa or can take the chill in Scandinavia...

This background had made UK-trained and experienced staff very attractive for foreign users looking for the personnel to develop new systems...

There have been some horror stories recently where staff have left their job and their home only to find they were not working on the project...

Such experiences can provide an irritating episode in a career which, before the lure of travel, salary and the encouragement...

European assignments are now proving popular with the chances of coming back home at the weekend...

LETTERS

Financing students

From J. G. H. Pearce, coordinator FMS programme, School of Production Studies, Cranfield Institute of Technology, Bedford.

project which would be undertaken within the company. It is also hoped that EITB will recognise this course as one qualifying for their training grants.

So far the 1984 eleven students have been offered places and applications are still being received...

Since then they have been through a comprehensive lecture programme in CAD, CAM, robotics, production and stock control...

There is a kindly company which might provide some financial help in return for the possibility of (a) a grateful future employee and (b) dissertation based on some aspect of that company's computing needs?

The future of the students seems to be rosy as most of the noo-company sponsored ones are already on their second interview with several companies.

Maybe it is a sign of the times, but shoe shops seem to have given up use of an order book, sacrificing customers' personal requirements to an automatic stock replacement punch card system...

Mr A. Harber (left) of Hucclecote library instructs a prospective borrower, Mr F. Fitton, in setting up the Sinclair Spectrum. Photograph by Brian Duggan

Borrow a micro

When public libraries first moved on from lending books and diversified into records, cassettes and pictures, there were those traditionalists who were sceptical of their new role...

For a returnable deposit, the borrower is given a short setting-up demonstration by the library staff, pays £10 for a minimum of two-weeks hire, and is sent on his way...

giving the public an opportunity to improve computer literacy, and to help develop the in-house use of computers as public databases, with listings of council minutes, planning applications and local organisations.

She hopes that after a free introductory training session a prospective user will book a machine and run programs such as word processing, spreadsheets, or simple data handling.

The French move in

FRANCE, which has nominated 1983 as Computer Year, backed by a programme of exhibitions and conferences, staged "The First International Software Products Fair" in Paris last week...

The major United Kingdom announcement was from Intelligence (UK) which introduced a French language version of Micro-Modeller, a UK-designed business planning package...

After the zapping shoot-em-down games which seem to proliferate for home micro, it is refreshing to see the familiar family favourite of Scrabble making its appearance...

Office Automation Show & Conference, Barbican Centre, London, June 7-9

Executive style The popular Epson HX20 portable computer is now available in a limited "Executive" style package.

MENTOR Graphics, a fast-growing American supplier of Computer Aided Engineering (CAE) systems has opened its first European office at Spenser's Wood, Reading.

THURSDAY is election day, but there is a dedicated band of enthusiasts who have the date

Compiled by Personal Computer News

People/Peter Harris of Torch Starting young

When Peter Harris says that Torch Computers is a young company, he does not only mean that it was founded less than two years ago...



Youth is just one of the unusual things about Torch, for while Anderson and Wright are both products of the Cambridge University computer laboratory...

the founders ably helped, but Harris does much more than drum up finance and keep an eye of the ledgers.

It may sound like the cult of the amateur, but the results have been spectacular. Torch started delivering its first computers last October.

But he thinks that the commercial outlook of Vlieland-Boddy and himself has been important to Torch.

Computer on the campus

Hoboken, New Jersey For the last nine months 80 freshmen at the Stevens Institute of Technology here have been pioneers...

Administrators at the 113-year-old coeducational engineering school which overlooks Manhattan from the banks of the Hudson River...

By next autumn all 500 freshmen at Stevens, as well as the freshmen at Clarkson College in Potsdam, NY, will have to own microcomputers.

On campus, the arrival of the microcomputer has given rise to a new way of looking at academic problems.

The future environment for engineers, scientists and managers will include a computer on every desk and access to an entire computer system within the organization...

Computer dealers discounted the cost of computers to Stevens' students because of the volume of sales.

Last September Stevens required the 80 freshmen who were studying sciences or systems planning and management to buy a standard 800 microcomputer.

Changing the courses to accommodate the computer also meant changing the way professors taught them.

In chemistry they created three-dimensional models of molecules and observed differences as they changed the equations.

Changing the courses to accommodate the computer also meant changing the way professors taught them.

You can buy machines and create a lot of hallelujahs, said Roger Pimkhon, a professor of pure and applied mathematics who taught the freshman

William R. Greer

Computer Appointments Defence ADP Training Centre Lecturer-Computer Systems

COMPUTER PROGRAMMER (part-time) A Computer Programmer, part-time, with the possibility of becoming full-time...

SENIOR SYSTEMS ANALYST SAUDI ARABIA Leading Saudi Arabian company requires the services of experienced computer analyst...

SENIOR SALES EXECUTIVE Berkshire Based c£30,000 plus car Yale Data is an established consultancy specialising in strategic studies...

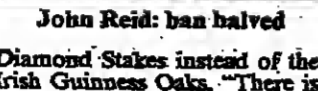
RACING: HERN HAS FRENCH OAKS CHALLENGER

Air Distingue attempts to emulate Highclere Women triumph in season of glory

By Michael Seely
Air Distingue will have her first race for her new stable in the Prix de Diane Hermes at Chantilly next Sunday. In 1974 the Queen's filly, Highclere gave Dick Hern one of the proudest moments of his career when wining the French Oaks. Hopes are high at West Hales that Air Distingue can give a repeat performance for Sheikh Mohammed.

Royal Ascot plans "Gorynia will certainly go for the St James's Palace Stakes if the going is at all reasonable. But as several of my horses are coming it is too early to decide about the others". It is sincerely hoped that the spring of the deign will not be followed by the summer of the virus.

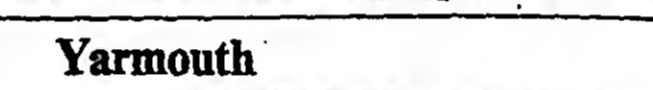
The 1982-83 National Hunt season, which ended on Saturday, must be regarded as one of the most successful in the history of sport. No longer can jumping be regarded as the poor relation of the Flat to the same extent as it has in the past. Michael Dickinson, champion trainer for the second successive time, won a record total of £358,837 for his partner and Sheikh Ali Abu Khan was also leading owner for the second season running with £142,937 to his credit. This figure, too, constitutes a new record.



John Reid: ban halved

In London yesterday John Reid successfully appealed against the sentence of 12 days' suspension imposed on the jockey by the Leicester stewards for careless riding on Hiltoo Brown on May 30. The ban has been reduced to six days. Reid said afterwards: "I am delighted. It has become clear that I have been saying. The stewards were 100 per cent right to support me". This means that Reid will be in action at Royal Ascot next week.

John Francombe was champion jockey for the fifth time with 106 winners. This superb horseman's ability as a rider has never been surpassed and his mastery of the trade has never been more apparent than in his handling of Observe in his victory in the Kenyan Construction Gold Cup at Cheltenham in December. Peter Sanderson, the man who shared the honours with Francombe the previous season, was runner-up on this occasion with 93 victories to his credit. Dermot Browne, Dickinson's assistant trainer, won the Bollerger Amateur Riders championship.



John Francombe: Champion

Diamond Stakes instead of the Irish Guinness Oaks. "There is no hurry to decide. She must go for one or the other as the two races are so close together". Sun Princess's spectacular victory in the Oaks suggests that she might be as good as the Derby winner. And after Caerleon's decisive triumph in the Prix du Jockey Club on Sunday, the older generation will certainly have to look to their laurels on July 23. Hern has not yet finalized his

Double for Huffer

Claudius Crozet, who lost an eye as a foal and runs with an eyeshield, showed his courage when leading all the way, ridden by the apprentice Paul Bloomfield, to narrowly lead the Silver Pheasant handicap at Leicester yesterday.

Lingfield Park

Draw advantage: Low numbers best
Totals: Double 3.00, 4.00, Triple 2.30, 3.30, 4.30
2.00 HALL HANDBICAP (22,088: 1m 20) (14 runners)

Yarmouth

Draw: No advantage
2.15 JOHN HOLDRICH STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,301: 5f 25yds) (11 runners)

4.15 AMERICAN THEME PARK STAKES (3-y-o maidens: £1,387: 1m 6f) (16)

4.45 HOPTON STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,578: 6f) (20)

5.15 PLEASUREWOOD HILLS HANDBICAP (22,204: 1m 2f) (18)

5.45 WOODY BEAR HANDBICAP (21,752: 5f 25yds) (15)

Lingfield selections

2.0 Armaloo, 2.30 Stock Hill Lad, 3.30 Swinging Moon, 3.30 Kirchner, 4.0 Decm A Door, 4.30 Linoos.

Leicester results

2.15 (2.10) WOLFEY STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,385: 5f)
2.15 (2.10) WOLFEY STAKES (2-y-o maidens: £1,385: 5f)

Hamilton Park

Draw advantage: Middle and high numbers best.

7.25 CRUDEN HANDBICAP (9-y-o £1,308: 5f) (11)

7.50 STAKES HANDBICAP (899: 6f) (13)

8.20 LORD ROSEBURY HANDBICAP (21,382: 1m 1f) (10)

8.20 SAINTS AND SINNERS AND ALLMOGER STAKES (9-y-o maidens: £1,421: 1m 40yds) (13)

8.20 LORD ROSEBURY HANDBICAP (21,382: 1m 1f) (10)

Hamilton selections



Beachboys whose sport is a life style It is a swell life riding high on an ocean wave

It's getting really big out there. Not a day goes by without a surfer being seen on the beach. A clean swell, the waves in curdury lines, the wind offshore to hold them up and create hollow tubes of water. A day when conditions are like sky in an avalanche. The young surfer sneers at some long-haired refugees from the sixties, but as he turns to comment disparagingly on their performance, his mouth drops between his knees. "Who's that amazing surfer? That's Dirty Derek."

Romantic nostalgia

It was the Newquay Surf Classic, sponsored by Gull Wetsuits, the first event of the season, and all the old-legendary surfers were there. The car park was a ghetto of Volkswagen buses. It is an occasion when the newly-imported vans from the great winners surfing spots are shown off as wetsuits are peeled with easy shrugs when fresh, daring, and yet more radical manoeuvres are demonstrated in the curling waves.

GOLF LGU reaffirm ban

The Ladies Golf Union have reaffirmed their decision to ban South African players from this week's British Women's Amateur Championship at Silloth, Cumbria. Margo Bauer, chairman of the LGU, stated that the executive committee was acting in accordance with the Glengloag Agreement, which discourages sporting links with the State. She said that no matter what decision other sporting bodies had come to in similar circumstances, the LGU has agreed they could not allow South Africans to play in their event "for the moment".

MOTOR RACING Villeneuve the second steps up

Jacques Villeneuve, the 27-year-old younger brother of the late Gilles Villeneuve, who was killed while practicing for the Belgian Grand Prix last year, is hoping to make his own Formula One debut this weekend in the Canadian Grand Prix.

MOTOR CYCLING Law breaks TT record

Con Law, from Northern Ireland, set a new lap record for the 200cc class in the 200cc Isle of Man TT yesterday.

SPORTS POLITICS Support for South Africa

A large majority of the British public are in favour of maintaining sporting links with South Africa, a Mori opinion poll revealed yesterday.

MOTOR RACING Villeneuve the second steps up

Jacques Villeneuve, the 27-year-old younger brother of the late Gilles Villeneuve, who was killed while practicing for the Belgian Grand Prix last year, is hoping to make his own Formula One debut this weekend in the Canadian Grand Prix.

MOTOR CYCLING Law breaks TT record

Con Law, from Northern Ireland, set a new lap record for the 200cc class in the 200cc Isle of Man TT yesterday.

Vertical advertisement on the left margin for 'get the right' and 'THE WEEK'.

Large advertisement at the bottom of the page for 'get the right'.

RUGBY UNION: THE TOURISTS GO WEST AND NAME A NEW-LOOK TEAM

A chance to test speedy Kiernan is thrown away

By Don Cameron, Greymouth

The British Lions moved into a different world of New Zealand rugby and fittingly named virtually a new team when they arrived in Greymouth on the west coast of South Island yesterday to prepare for the match against West Coast tomorrow.

Bitter-sweet Lions must digest lessons learned in defeat

By Terry McLean, Greymouth

Bitter-sweet feelings are abroad in the touring party of 'Giants' as they head for a second match containing a sour, win-or-lose game against the inconsiderable Mid-Canterbury team and, beneath all the seemingly and gracious tributes offered by the losers, the sourness of losing the first international against New Zealand.

It was not a week of distinction for New Zealand administrators, local and national. On what they considered to be justifiable grounds, the Lions management of Willie-John McBride and John Grieve protested against the mismanagement of some of their men, most notably Fitzgerald, Iain Paxton and Terry Holmes, during matches against Murrumbidgee and Wellington.



Wanted by the Lions: a creative centre, Kiernan, with two other attacking midfield men, Rutherford (top left) and Woodward

It may be of course, that the 'official' thought their silence justified after they had read a weekly Sunday, the New Zealand Times. In the edition following the international two of the Lions, Maurice Colquhoun and Jeff Squire, said they believed that the Lions had been 'blown out of all proportion.'

stand apart at the lineout, in what went on once the ball was winging in from the thrower's hand. What went on, of course, was obstruction, in green heaps, the All Blacks are rather good at that.

The prospects for the touring side are not yet dazzling; the team is still a work in progress. The acquiring of a decisive, commanding personality of a top international side. But the prospect otherwise is pleasing. The All Blacks were shaken right by the quality of the Lions' attacking play.

Holmes faces long lay-off

Terry Holmes is resigned to a long recovery period after tearing knee ligaments in the first international against New Zealand. The Cardiff scrum half may not be fit for the start of next season's five-nations championship.

Holmes, who will leave New Zealand after the second international, put his injury, and similar knee trouble on the tour four of South Africa three years ago, down to 'bad luck.' He said: 'It is just one of those things. It is something to do with being committed - simple bad luck. It was a laceration and I wear for the ball and landed awkwardly. There was a loud crack and I realized straight away it had gone.'



Record breaker: Hingsen shares his joy with his wife

Back injury may hinder Thompson's reply

Daly Thompson, arguably the best athlete in the world despite losing his decathlon record on Sunday to his West German rival Jürgen Hingsen, has official voices his frustration with public and press for not giving him his due. Yet he has rarely failed, and certainly not in the last three years to give his best. But he has been considerably better than anyone else.

Also waiting impatiently in the domestic wings of fame are Tessa Sanderson and Fatima Whitbread. They overcome their Soviet opponents in the match at Birmingham on Sunday. They are expected to become the first women to hold the world record (72.40 metres) despite the long tradition of excellence that her country has in the men's event.

ATHLETICS

Hingsen, who is still in Christchurch Hospital, said yesterday: 'It will be a lengthy job getting into full shape again. My leg will have to be built up after reconstruction on that part of the knee. It may be Christianized - simple bad luck. It was a laceration and I wear for the ball and landed awkwardly. There was a loud crack and I realized straight away it had gone.'

BOOK REVIEW

The golden nugget of Australia

By Geoffrey Green. This is a warm hearted, perceptive history of the golden age of an Australian cricketer and friend of 40 years standing. First published in Adelaide in 1981, the book, Keith Miller - The Golden Nugget, has at last reached these shores through the auspices of Rugby Souvenir Press (£8.95) and deserves a place in the libraries of all cricket lovers.

Profusely illustrated, it is the story of one of the greatest, most colourful cricketers to play the game. In fact, it is a man who has had his own little 'golden nugget' of fame, it would have provoked immense joy in the cricketer's heart.

Stoke lose sponsors

Stoke City have lost the sponsorship of Ribco, the camera company, who have complained that the club has not won two years. Stoke's commercial manager Dudley Kemick blamed the failure to reach an agreement on short advertising and televised football, plus the deal between the Football League and camera giant, Canon.

BOOK REVIEW

The golden nugget of Australia

By Geoffrey Green. This is a warm hearted, perceptive history of the golden age of an Australian cricketer and friend of 40 years standing. First published in Adelaide in 1981, the book, Keith Miller - The Golden Nugget, has at last reached these shores through the auspices of Rugby Souvenir Press (£8.95) and deserves a place in the libraries of all cricket lovers.

Profusely illustrated, it is the story of one of the greatest, most colourful cricketers to play the game. In fact, it is a man who has had his own little 'golden nugget' of fame, it would have provoked immense joy in the cricketer's heart.

FOOTBALL

European champions complete the double

SV Hamburg completed a glorious double when they followed their European Cup triumph by retaining the West German league title in Gelsenkirchen at the weekend.

It was their sixth title in all, which they won by a comfortable margin against the final whistle of the last match of a dramatic season.

Results from weekend's European leagues

Table listing results from weekend's European leagues, including matches like Austria Linz vs Rapid Vienna, Borussia Dortmund vs Schalke, and others.

FOOTBALL

Robson has new plea for League

England and Scotland need to make the most of their tours - to Australia and Canada respectively - as they try to build sides capable of winning major competition. Neither side can afford to relax against what appears to be second-rate opposition.

One of the most important items of luggage when the England squad left Heathrow yesterday for their three-month tour of Australia was a video recording of Denmark's 3-1 European Championship win against Hungary last week.

Football

Robson has new plea for League

England and Scotland need to make the most of their tours - to Australia and Canada respectively - as they try to build sides capable of winning major competition. Neither side can afford to relax against what appears to be second-rate opposition.

Table listing results from weekend's European leagues, including matches like Austria Linz vs Rapid Vienna, Borussia Dortmund vs Schalke, and others.

Football

Late goal beats Scottish youth team

Mexico City (Reuter) - Three Ivory Coast youth players set off in the United States Cup match against a Ghana youth side 1-0 with a late goal 90 minutes from the end.

Football

Late goal beats Scottish youth team

Mexico City (Reuter) - Three Ivory Coast youth players set off in the United States Cup match against a Ghana youth side 1-0 with a late goal 90 minutes from the end.

The African team overwhelmed the Americans for most of their group B game, played in Puebla, but their finishing was poor and they became frustrated. Their play deteriorated into wild tackling and arguing with the Peruvian referee.

Football

Late goal beats Scottish youth team

Mexico City (Reuter) - Three Ivory Coast youth players set off in the United States Cup match against a Ghana youth side 1-0 with a late goal 90 minutes from the end.

Table listing results from weekend's European leagues, including matches like Austria Linz vs Rapid Vienna, Borussia Dortmund vs Schalke, and others.

Football

Late goal beats Scottish youth team

Mexico City (Reuter) - Three Ivory Coast youth players set off in the United States Cup match against a Ghana youth side 1-0 with a late goal 90 minutes from the end.

Legal Appointments

Legal Assistant

A major Clearing Bank requires a Barrister or Solicitor, probably under 30, with some years' practical experience, for general work in its Legal Department. The work covers a wide spectrum.

CARTWRIGHT'S SOLICITORS BRISTOL

Cartwrights are seeking a Solicitor to head their Matrimonial Department. The workload consists largely of substantial Ancillary Relief matters undertaken on behalf of the firm's existing clientele which is mainly drawn from the commercial sector.

Assistant Solicitors

Opportunity to spend 2 years gaining experience in commercial and banking law in the City of London for newly qualified Solicitors. Competitive salary. Write with c.v. to E. C. Woods, Esq., Midland Bank plc, Solicitors & Legal Department, 11 Old Jewry, London EC2R 8AA.

NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE COMMERCIAL SOLICITOR

Applicants should have not less than 2 or 3 years' commercial experience (preferably in a London firm). The work is interesting and varied covering a wide range of company and commercial matters. The salary will be according to age and experience.

Litigation Solicitor

With at least 2 years' experience following qualification. Candidates should have had High Court, County Court and General Criminal work experience for this position offered by north-west London firm. All types of litigation involved, including advocacy.

Legal Advisor

An International Shipowners Association based in the North East requires a qualified lawyer (preferably under 30) to handle the full range of disputes covered by the Defence Department.

Litigation Solicitor

Ideal opportunity and challenge for Solicitor with 2-3 years' experience to join an expanding two partner West End practice with commercial bias. Please apply Box 0217 H The Times.

ASSISTANT SOLICITOR REQUIRED

By Hampstead firm of Sols. Mainly conveyancing res & commercial. Gen practice. Would suit Solicitor with clientele of own looking to build up. 5 years' post qualification experience nec. WRITE WITH CV BOX 0520 H THE TIMES.

CITY ASSISTANT SOLICITOR - CONVEYANCING Expanding City firm requires Solicitor with up to 2 years post-qualification experience to deal with private client and some commercial conveyancing. Legal executives would be considered. Early start date and competitive salary. Apply with CV in confidence quoting reference 'L' to Box 0219 H The Times.

DEATHS
LONG - On June 6, 1983, Mrs. Long...

BIRTHS
ATTWOOD - On June 4, 1983, a daughter...

MARRIAGES
SHELTON - On June 3, 1983, Mr. Shelton...

DEATHS
ABBOTT - The Reverend Dr. Eric Abbott...

DEATHS
CARL - On June 2, 1983, Mr. Carl...

DEATHS
CROFT - On June 2, 1983, Mr. Croft...

DEATHS
FARRELL - On June 2, 1983, Mr. Farrell...

DEATHS
HARRIS - On June 2, 1983, Mr. Harris...

DEATHS
JAMES - On June 2, 1983, Mr. James...

DEATHS
LONG - On June 6, 1983, Mrs. Long...

BIRTHS
ATTWOOD - On June 4, 1983, a daughter...

MARRIAGES
SHELTON - On June 3, 1983, Mr. Shelton...

DEATHS
ABBOTT - The Reverend Dr. Eric Abbott...

DEATHS
CARL - On June 2, 1983, Mr. Carl...

DEATHS
CROFT - On June 2, 1983, Mr. Croft...

DEATHS
FARRELL - On June 2, 1983, Mr. Farrell...

DEATHS
HARRIS - On June 2, 1983, Mr. Harris...

DEATHS
JAMES - On June 2, 1983, Mr. James...

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS
MONEY SAVING
SAVERS

PERSONAL COLUMNS
HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS
LATE SUMMER BARGAINS

PERSONAL COLUMNS
HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS
LATE SUMMER BARGAINS

PERSONAL COLUMNS
HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS
LATE SUMMER BARGAINS

PERSONAL COLUMNS
HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS
LATE SUMMER BARGAINS

PERSONAL COLUMNS
HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS
LATE SUMMER BARGAINS

PERSONAL COLUMNS
HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS
LATE SUMMER BARGAINS

PERSONAL COLUMNS
HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS
LATE SUMMER BARGAINS

PERSONAL COLUMNS
HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS
LATE SUMMER BARGAINS

RENTALS
GOLDERS GREEN
KENSINGTON PLACE

RENTALS
GOLDERS GREEN
KENSINGTON PLACE

RENTALS
GOLDERS GREEN
KENSINGTON PLACE

RENTALS
GOLDERS GREEN
KENSINGTON PLACE

RENTALS
GOLDERS GREEN
KENSINGTON PLACE

RENTALS
GOLDERS GREEN
KENSINGTON PLACE

RENTALS
GOLDERS GREEN
KENSINGTON PLACE

RENTALS
GOLDERS GREEN
KENSINGTON PLACE

RENTALS
GOLDERS GREEN
KENSINGTON PLACE

U.K. HOLIDAYS
LAKELAND DISTRICT
PICK BARRIERS

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
MELTHER PLANO SHOWROOMS
THE PLANO WORKSHOP

YACHTS AND BOATS
MOTOR YACHT
DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

BUTLER
An experienced Butler is required for the Official Residence of the Australian High Commissioner in London.

LEGAL NOTICES
RE CLAN GROUP HOLDINGS Limited
RE REPUBLIC CONTRACTS Limited

LEGAL NOTICES
RE REPUBLIC CONTRACTS Limited
RE COMPANIES ACTS 1948

LEGAL NOTICES
RE COMPANIES ACTS 1948
RE COMPANIES ACTS 1948

LEGAL NOTICES
RE COMPANIES ACTS 1948
RE COMPANIES ACTS 1948

LEGAL NOTICES
RE COMPANIES ACTS 1948
RE COMPANIES ACTS 1948

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
CARCOM
MEANS MORE TIME, MORE FREEDOM

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
CARCOM
MEANS MORE TIME, MORE FREEDOM

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
CARCOM
MEANS MORE TIME, MORE FREEDOM

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
CARCOM
MEANS MORE TIME, MORE FREEDOM

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
CARCOM
MEANS MORE TIME, MORE FREEDOM

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
CARCOM
MEANS MORE TIME, MORE FREEDOM

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
CARCOM
MEANS MORE TIME, MORE FREEDOM

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
CARCOM
MEANS MORE TIME, MORE FREEDOM

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
CARCOM
MEANS MORE TIME, MORE FREEDOM

CARCOM
MEANS MORE TIME, MORE FREEDOM
DIRECT DIAL CARPHONES NOW AVAILABLE

W. GREEN & SON
Auction of Antiquarian and second-hand Law Books and Periodicals

Phillips in Scotland, 65 George Street, Edinburgh, EH2 2JL

LEGAL NOTICES
RE CLAN GROUP HOLDINGS Limited
RE REPUBLIC CONTRACTS Limited

LEGAL NOTICES
RE COMPANIES ACTS 1948
RE COMPANIES ACTS 1948

LEGAL NOTICES
RE COMPANIES ACTS 1948
RE COMPANIES ACTS 1948

LEGAL NOTICES
RE COMPANIES ACTS 1948
RE COMPANIES ACTS 1948

LEGAL NOTICES
RE COMPANIES ACTS 1948
RE COMPANIES ACTS 1948

Heart research couldn't survive without your help. Send your donation today to: British Heart Foundation

IT'S MIRACLES THEY CAN DO THESE DAYS. Day and night, surgeons are at work saving and prolonging lives.

WAREHOUSE PRICES. With the same quality service from WELLS & SONS

WEDDING, MORNING SUITS. Dapper suits, elegant jackets, shirts and ties

The Sloane Club - Your London Address. Membership enables you to enjoy a traditional Club atmosphere

Super Secretaries. Are you an excellent AUDIO (legal or otherwise), SHORTHAND SECRETARY, COPY TYPIST, SECRETARY WITH W.P. EXPERIENCE OR TELEPHONIST?

To advertise in The Times or Sunday Times please telephone 01-837 3311 or 3333

ST PAULS EMPLOYMENT AGENCY. Are you an excellent AUDIO (legal or otherwise), SHORTHAND SECRETARY, COPY TYPIST, SECRETARY WITH W.P. EXPERIENCE OR TELEPHONIST?

150

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear

Advertisements for Carcom, Green & Sons, and other businesses.

Table of TV-am programmes including 'Good Morning Britain', 'Election Call', 'For Schools: Elementary arithmetic', and 'BBC 1' news.

Table of TV/LONDON programmes including 'Open University: Modern Art', 'The Visit (BBC1 9.50pm)', and 'Election Call'.

Table of BBC 2 programmes including 'Open University: Modern Art', 'The Visit (BBC1 9.50pm)', and 'Election Call'.

Table of CHANNEL 4 programmes including 'Yeses Ahead', 'The Visit (BBC1 9.50pm)', and 'Election Call'.

Table of Radio 4 programmes including '6.00 News Briefing', 'The Visit (BBC1 9.50pm)', and 'Election Call'.

Table of Radio 3 programmes including '6.55 Weather', 'Morning Concert (continued)', and 'Election Call'.

Table of Radio 2 programmes including '6.50 Ken Bruce', 'Morning Concert (continued)', and 'Election Call'.

Table of Radio 1 programmes including '6.00 Adrian John', 'Morning Concert (continued)', and 'Election Call'.

Entertainment listings for theatres, cinemas, and galleries, including 'THE ROYAL OPERA', 'CINEMAS', and 'GALLERIES'.

